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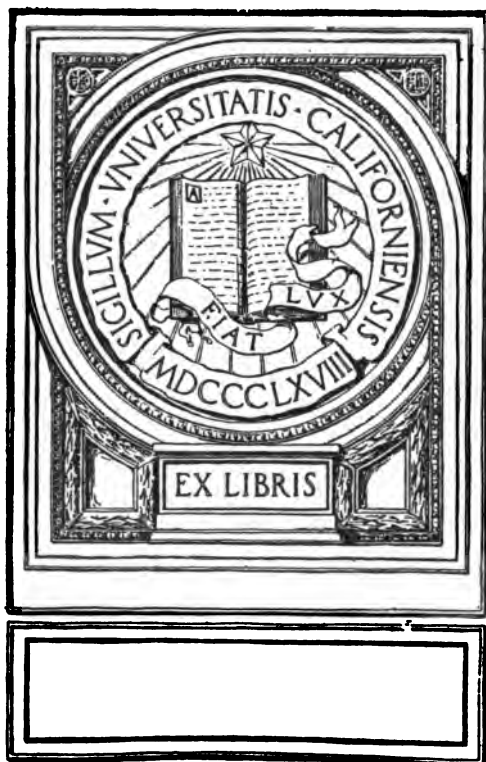
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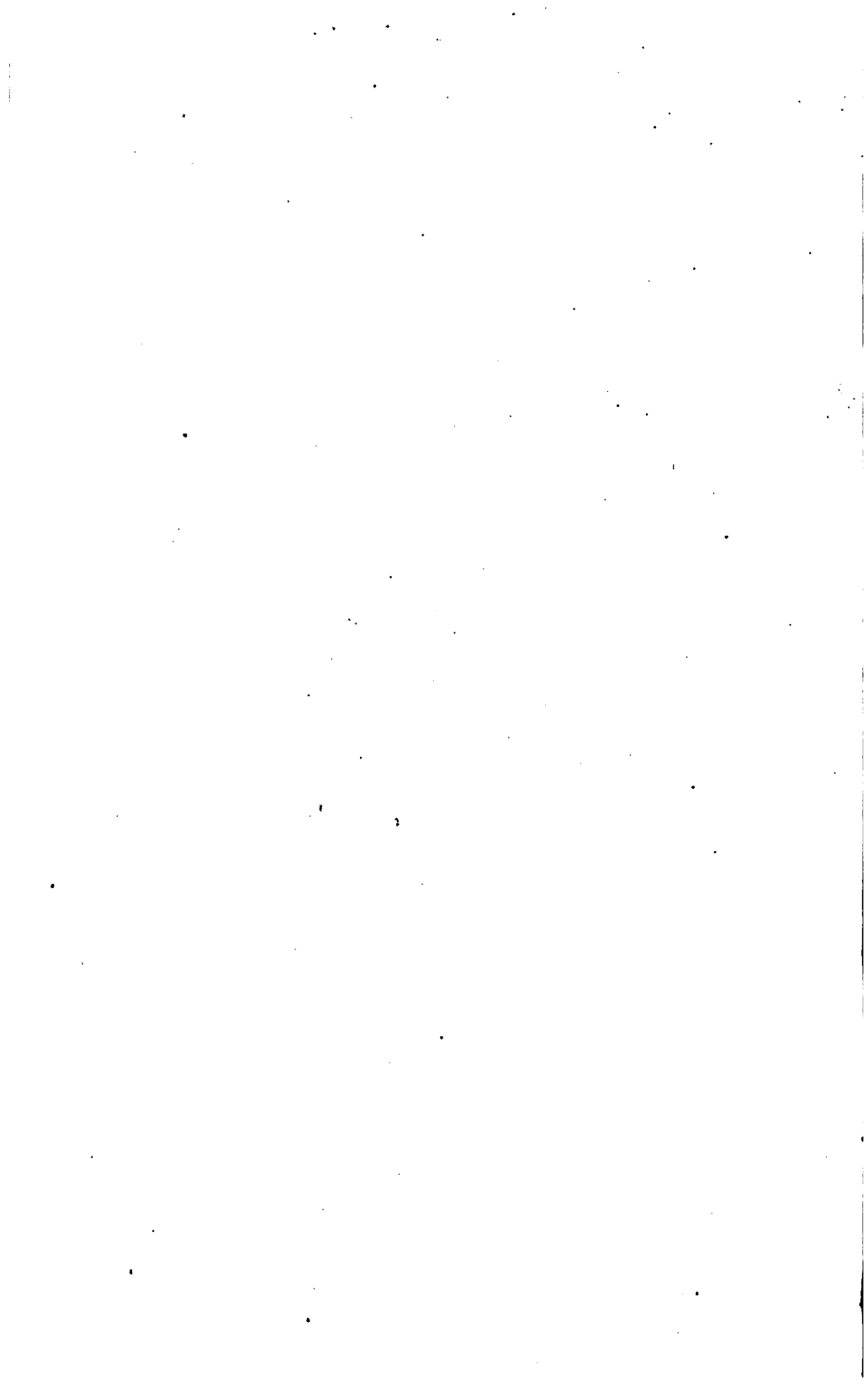


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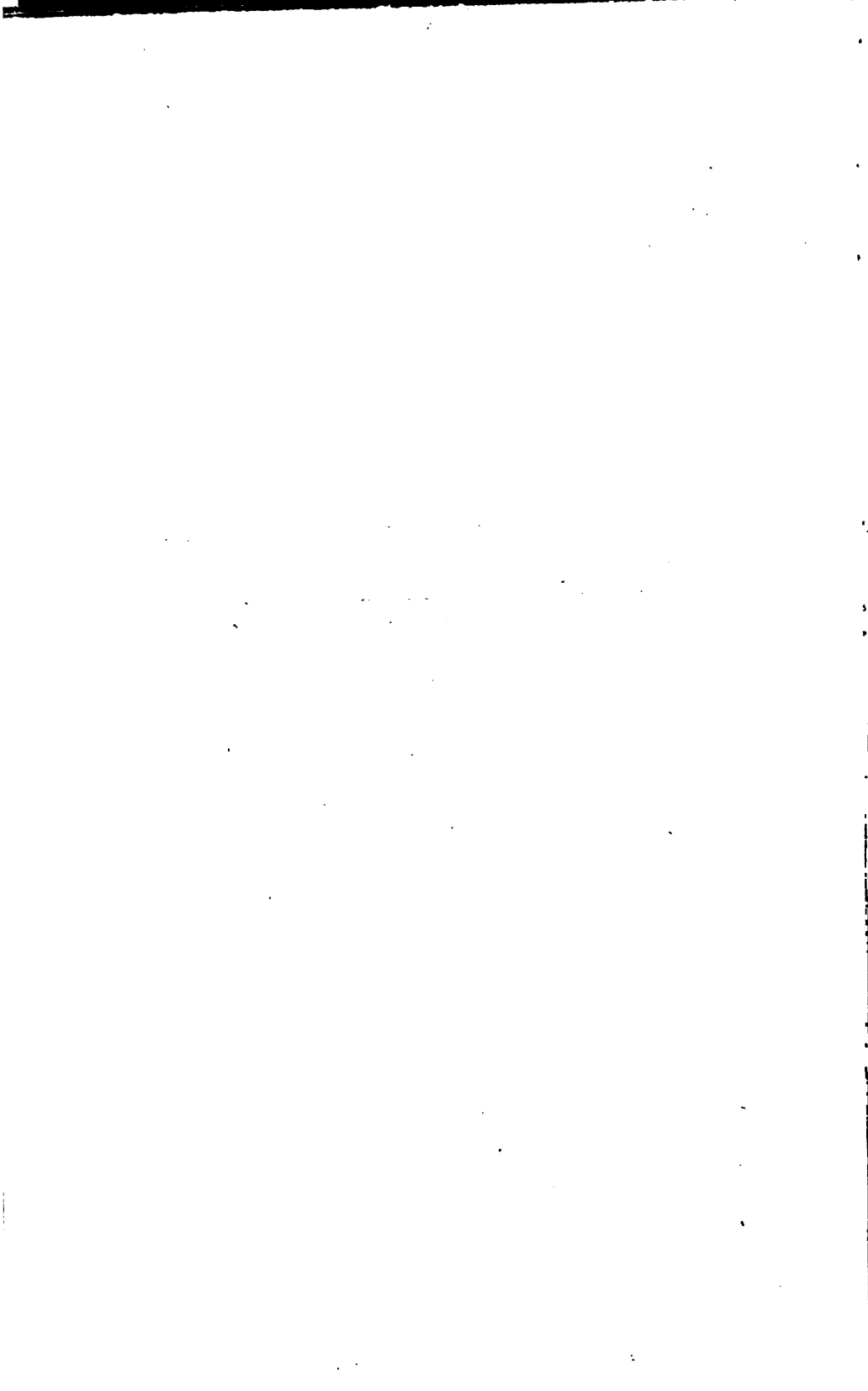


ARNOLD'S  
THUCYDIDES.

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VOLUME III. PART II.

THE INDEXES.



# ΘΟΥΚΥΔΙΔΗΣ.

## THE HISTORY OF THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR, BY THUCYDIDES:

ILLUSTRATED BY MAPS, TAKEN ENTIRELY FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS;

WITH NOTES,

CHIEFLY HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL,

BY

THOMAS ARNOLD, D. D.

LATE HEAD MASTER OF RUGBY SCHOOL, AND FORMERLY FELLOW  
OF ORIEL COLLEGE, OXFORD.

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THIRD EDITION.

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VOL. III. PART II.

CONTAINING THE INDEXES,

BY THE REV. R. P. G. TIDDEMAN, M.A.

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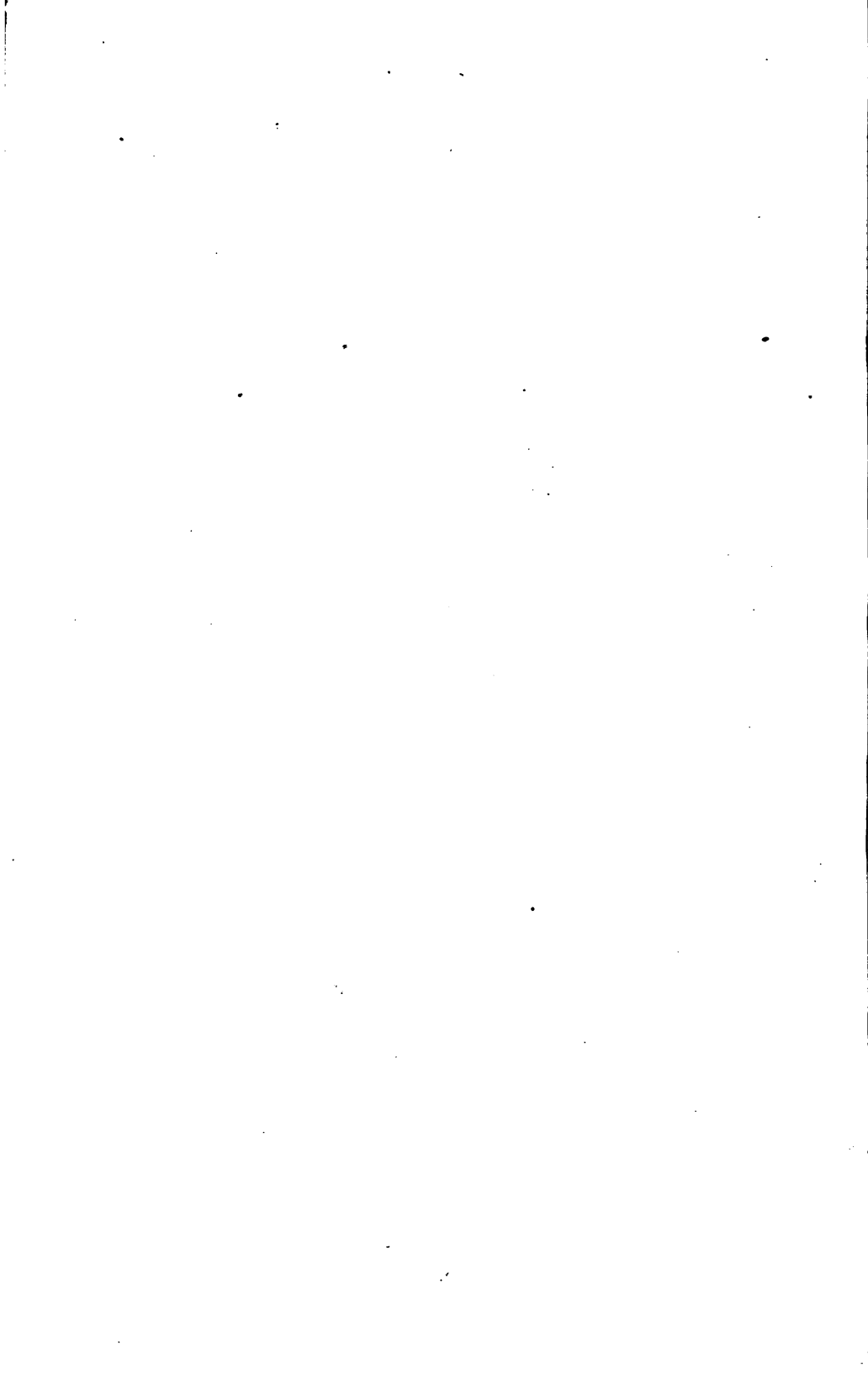
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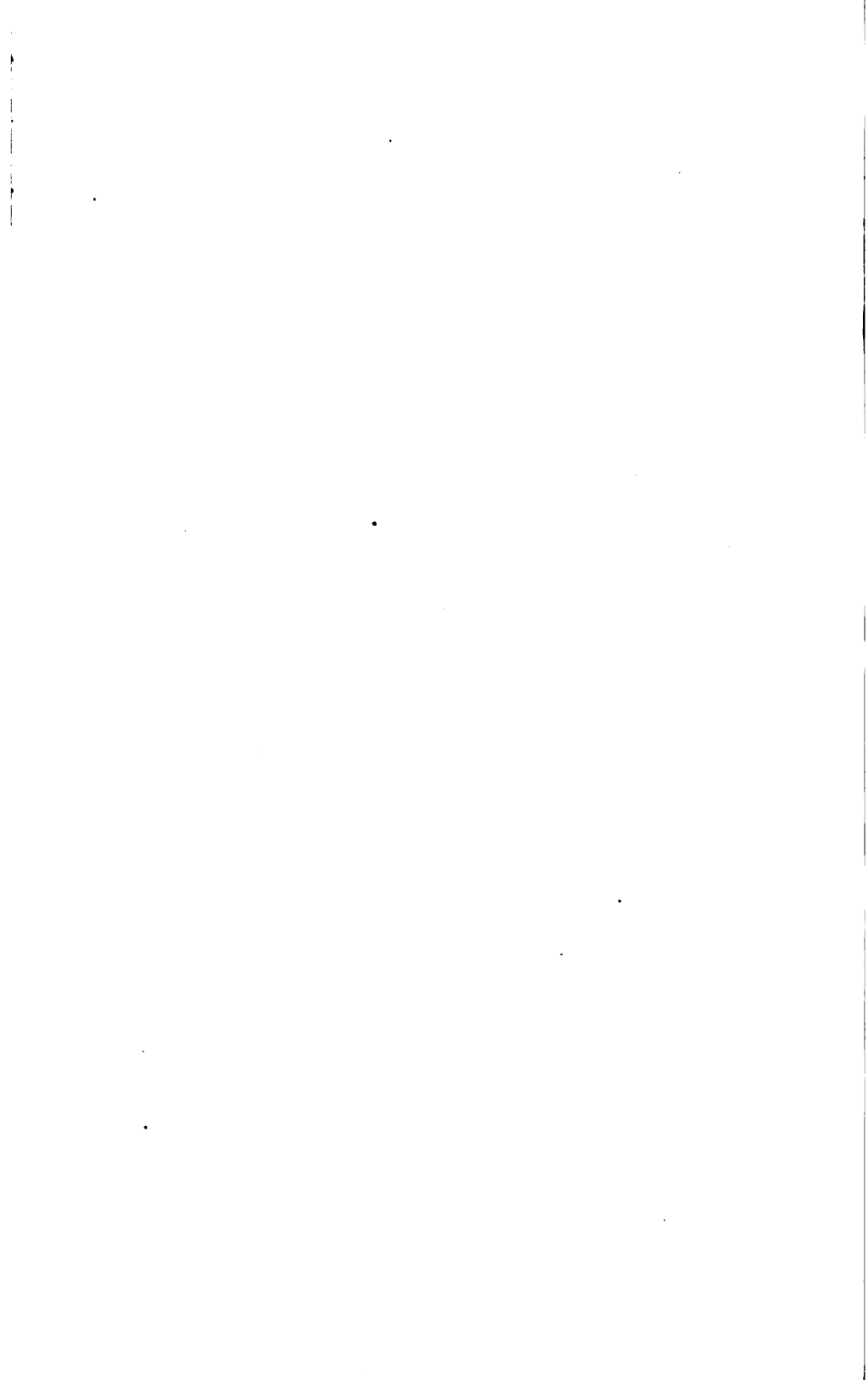
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HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

A NEW RECENSION OF THUCYDIDES, BY L. DINDORF,  
COLLATED WITH BEKKER'S AND ARNOLD'S TEXTS.

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## P R E F A C E.

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IN stating the service which I hope the accompanying Indexes may be found to do to the reader, I must be understood of course to speak chiefly, though not merely, with reference to his first perusal of Thucydides; when the chief impediment will be found to be,—as regards the text, the periodical change of scene, and consequent interruption of the narrative at the conclusion of each summer or winter season;—and as regards a considerable portion of the notes, original or selected by Dr. Arnold, the fact that there is not in them sufficient reference made to the parallel notes or passages; and that frequently the references which *are* given, are only made by figures, involving the expenditure of more time, in turning out the passages, than can well be spared by the junior student who has various lectures to prepare for;—and leaving him to discover, as he may, the precise portions of a passage (with perhaps much parenthetical matter interposed) which belong to the illustration of the subject of the note.

In removal of the former difficulty, a single consultation of the Historical Index will present him with a connected and I trust complete view of all the passages in which the subject of his search has been noticed by the author. The causes, manifestations, effects and changes of the interests, sympathies, or enmities of the agents, principal or subordinate, in the great war here chronicled, will be traceable from



first to last as recorded by Thucydides. The scattered, and therefore, on a first reading but feeble lights occurring here and there in our author's incidental mention of an institution or office will now be found to converge with united power upon its illustration.

In regard to exegetical or grammatical notes, in many of which reference was made by figures only, portions of the text have been given in the Index, sufficient to exemplify the usages, constructions, or phrases in question, and to enable the student the more readily to apprehend the force of the inductions drawn by the several annotators.

The Collation with the texts of Bekker and Arnold of a New Recension of Thucydides by Louis Dindorf, which concludes this volume, will at once commend itself to the favour of all who have benefited by the many former labours of that distinguished scholar.

MAGDALEN HALL,  
JUNE 9, 1854.

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ἁμάρτημα\* τῶν ἀκουσίων ἁμ. καταφυγὴν εἶναι τοὺς βωμοὺς, iv. 98, 6 n. πρὸς τὸν Μαντινικὸν—πόλεμον καὶ ἐς ἄλλα ἁμφοτέροις ἁμαρτήματα ἐγγονοτο, v. 26, 2 n.

ἁμαρτία\* τὴν ἁμ. καταλῦσαι, iii. 46, 1 n.

ἁμάρτυρος\* ἁμ. τὴν δύναμιν, ii. 41, 4 n. λόγος ἁμ. ib. n.

ἁμηχανέω and ἀπορέω distinguished; see ἀπορέω.

ἄμππος\* ἱππῆς πεντακῶσιοι καὶ ἄμπποι ἴσοι, v. 57, 2.

ἀμόθι\* ἀλεξιέμεναι ἀμόθι βουλευσαμένοις, v. 77, 6 n.

ἀμύνω, ἀμύνομαι, different senses and governments of, i. 42, 1 n. Sch. 78, 4. iv. 63, 2. ἄμεινον ἡμύνατο, ii. 11, 5 n. ἐπὶ ἀδύνατον ἀμύνεσθαι οὕτω πόλιν, ii. 11, 7 n.

ἀμφηρικὸς\* ἀκάτιον ἀμφηρικόν, iv. 67, 2 Sch.

ἀμφίβολος\* ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ μάλλον γίγνεσθαι, ii. 76, 3 n. ἀμφίβολοι γίγνωνται τῷ πλήθει, iv. 32, 3 n.=βαλλόμενοι ἀμφοτέρωθεν, 36, 3.

ἀμφοτέρος\* ἐμπόριον παρέχοντες ἀμφοτέρα, i. 13, 5 n. μὴ χείρους κατ' ἀμφοτέρα, ii. 62, 3 n.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν\* βαλλόμενοι ἀμφ.=ἀμφίβολοι, iv. 32, 3 n. 36, 3.

ἄν—ἄν this repetition exemplified, i. 136, 6. ii. 41, 1 n. vi. 18, 6 n. ἄν repeated after a parenthesis; ἄν μοι δοκοῦσιν,—καὶ ἔτι ἄν—, vi. 11, 2 n. ἄν repeated, owing to a clause intervening between it and its verb; ἢ καὶ αὐτοβοεῖ ἄν—τῆς τῶν μακρῶν τειχῶν—λήψεως οὐκ ἄν ἁμαρτάνῃ, viii. 71, 1 n. ἄν with infinitive, after a condition expressed or implied, as at μάλλον ἄν αὐτοὺς—τραπέσθαι, i. 72, 3. omission of ἄν apparently occasioned by the first syllable of ἀναγκασθῆναι, in οὕτω γὰρ ἤκιστα ἀναγκασθῆναι Βοιωτοῦς—, v. 36, 1 n. occasionally omitted when the thing hoped, intended or asserted *does*

depend on a condition; *εἰ γὰρ κρατήσων—ἡλπίζον—χειρώσασθαι—*, *iv. 24, 4.* *ἀν* expressing chance or possibility, *αἰρείσθε—κἀν περιγυρόμενοι—μὴ—λαβεῖν*, *vi. 80, 5 n.* difference between *αἰρείσθε κἀν μὴ λαβεῖν* and *αἰρείσθε μὴ λαβεῖν*, *ib. n.* *ἀν* referring to an infinitive, yet placed before a verb or participle preceding it, *ὥς δ' ἂν ἐδόκουν—εἰπεῖν*, *i. 22, 1 n.* *οὐκ ἂν ἡγοῦνται—ἀνθίστασθαι*, *ii. 89, 6 n.* *οὐκ ἂν ἡγείται—δύνασθαι*, *iii. 42, 2 n.* *οὐκ ἂν οἰόμενοι σφίσι τοὺς Ἀθ. προτέρους ἐπελθεῖν*, *vi. 69, 1 n.* *ἀν* with perf. pass. infin. *ἐδόκει αὐτῷ ἱκανὴ ἂν κεχῶσθαι διαίτα*, *ii. 102, 8.* *ἡπίστουν—μὴ οὕτω γε ἴαντ' πασσυδι διεφθάρθαι*, *viii. 1, 1 n.* effect of its addition to perf. infin. pass. *κινδύνων τε τοιούτων ἀππλλάχθαι ἂν τὸ λοιπόν*, *viii. 2, 4 n.* *ἀν* followed by a future, *γνόντες νῦν μᾶλλον ἂν ἵενδεζομένους*, (the future participle here contravenes a rule of the Grammarians,) *v. 15, 2 n.* *μέγιστον ἂν σφᾶς ὠφελήσων*, *v. 82, 5 n.* *οἱ ἱππῆς τῶν Σ. ἦκιστ' ἂν αὐτοὺς—λυπήσων*, *vi. 66, 1 n.* *ῥαδίως ἂν σφίσι τᾶλλα προσχωρήσων*, *ii. 82, 12.* *β. ἂν σφ. καὶ τᾶλλα προσχωρήσων*, *viii. 25, 5 n.* *οὐκ ἂν ἡσυχάσειν*, *71, 1.* Dobree would substitute aorists for futures in these passages in conformity with Dawes' canon; see the above nn. Dawes' canon that *ἀν* must not be joined to the future tense, *v. 82, 5 n.* *ἀν* with relatives; *ὃ ἂν—ἡ ἄλλως ὅπως ἂν—*, *vii. 7, 3 n.* effect of its addition to *ὅς* or *ὥς*, *ὥς ἂν—ξυντάξῃ*, *vi. 91, 4 n.* the optative after a relative used without *ἀν*, the subjunctive with it, *iv. 26, 5 n.* *οὔτε οὐτα οὔτε ἂν γενόμενα*, *vi. 38, 1 Sch.* *ἀν* with aorist; see *Aorist*. *ἀν* in the sense of *εἰάν*, *ὥστε ἂν τις ἀλφ—*, *iv. 46, 4 n.* *ἀν μὴ ψηφίζεται πολεμεῖν*, *vi. 13.* *τὴν*

*πόλιν, ἂν μὲν ἡσυχάζῃ, τρίψεσθαι—*, *18, 6.*  
*ἀνά* with acc. *ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινόν*, *iii. 22, 2 n.* difference between this and *διὰ τοῦ σκότους*, *ib. n.*  
*ἀναβαίνω—ἀνέβαινον—ἀνέβη—ἀνέβαινον*, *iii. 22, 4 n.* augment of pluperfect omitted, *vii. 4, 2. 44, 4 n.*  
*ἀναβολή*· *οὔτε—ἀναβολὴν τοῦ δεινοῦ ἐποίησατο*, *ii. 42, 5.* *μὰ ἐς ἀναβολὰς πράσσετε*, *vii. 15, 3 n.*  
*ἀναγκάζω*· *ἄγειν—σιτοποιοὺς—ἡναγκασμένους ἐμμίψους*, *vi. 22 n.*  
*ἀναγκαῖος*· *ξύμβασιν—καὶ ξυμμαχίαν ἂν*, *i. 61, 2 n.* *βρώσεως περὶ ἂν*, *ii. 70, 1.* *τὰν ὅπλων ἀναγκαίαν οὔσαν*, *v. 8, 3 n.* *ἐκ σκηνηδίων καὶ ἀναγκαίας παρασκευῆς*, *vi. 37, 2 Sch. n.* *ἐξ ἀναγκαίου τε καὶ τοιαύτης διανοίας*, *vii. 60, 4 n.* *τῶν—ἀναγκαιῶν ξυμφόρων διαναστάς*, *iv. 128, 5 n.* *τῆς ἀρχῆς τῷ ἀναγκάῳ*, *v. 99 Sch.* *ὥστε ἀπομάχεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἀναγκαιοτάτου ὕψους*, *i. 90, 3 n.* *cf. n. viii. 40, 3.* *τοῖς ἀναγκαιοτάτοις*, *i. 84, 7.* opp. to *τὰ ἀχρεία*, *ib. § 5 n.*  
*ἀναγκαίως*· *φέρειν—τὰ δαιμόνια ἀναγκαίως*, *ii. 64, 3.* *cf. n. i. 21, 1.*  
*ἀναγκαστός*· *Σικωνιοὶ ἀναγκαστοὶ στρατεύοντες*, *vii. 58, 3 n.* *εἶχον δὲ ἐπιβάτας ἐκ καταλόγου ἀναγκαστοὺς*, *viii. 24, 2 n.*  
*ἀνάγκη*· *προσάγοντες τὰς ἀνάγκας*, *i. 99, 1 n.* *ἡ μὲν πενία ἀνάγκη τὴν τόλμαν παρέχουσα*, *iii. 45, 4 n.* *κατὰ δύο ἀνάγκας*, *iv. 87, 1 n.* *ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσῆς ἀνάγκης*, *v. 89 n.* *πλοῖα δὲ ἑκατὸν [δ] ἐξ ἀνάγκης μετὰ τῶν δολκῶν ξυνέπλει*, *vi. 44, 1 n.* *cf. ἀναγκάζω. κατ' ἀνάγκην ἦδη τοῦ ναυτικοῦ προσγεγενημένου*, *viii. 2, 3 n.* see also *ἔχω*.  
*ἀνάγραπτος*· *κεῖται σοι εὐεργεσία ἐν τῷ ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ ἐσαεὶ ἀνάγραπτος*, *i. 129, 2 n.*  
*ἀνάγω*· *ἐκ τοῦ Ὀρωποῦ ἀνήγαγε τὰς ναῦς*, *viii. 95, 3.* *οἱ δὲ—ἀνήγοντο μᾶ καὶ εἴκοσι ναυσὶν ἐς τὴν*

Χίον, viii. 10, 2. καὶ ὁ μὲν—ἀνήγετο ταῖς πέντε ναυσί, 12, 3. οἱ δὲ Χίοι ταῖς λοιπαῖς ναυσὶν ἀναγαγόμενοι, 19, 4; cf. for constructions ἀναγάγω.

ἀναδαίω· ὁ δῆμος τὴν γῆν ἐπενόει ἀναδάσασθαι, v. 4, 2 n. ἀναδασμός and κλήρος explained, ib. n.

ἀναδέομαι· τὰ σκάφη μὲν οὐχ εἰλκον ἀναδούμενοι τῶν νεῶν ἄς καταδύσειαν, i. 50, 1 n. τῶν νεῶν τινὰς ἀναδούμενοι εἰλκον κενὰς, ii. 90, 6; cf. ἄς (sc. ναῦς—διαφθείραντες—ἀνεδήσαντο· ii. 92, 3.

ἀναδιδάσκω· ἀναδιδάσκοντες αὐτὸν τῶν Αἰτωλῶν ὡς εἶη ῥαδία ἢ αἵρεσις, iii. 97, 1. οὗς τότε ἐπεμψαν παραμυθισομένους καὶ ἀναδιδάσκοντας τοὺς ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ, viii. 86, 1 n.

ἀναξέγγυμ· n. i. 136, 3. ὁ Τισσαφέρνης ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσπένδου—ἀναξέγγας ἤλανεν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰωνίας. viii. 108, 3.

ἀναθαρσέω· τῇ γνώμῃ ἀναθαρσύνοντας ἀνθρώπους, καὶ τῇ ὄψει καταφρονεῖν μᾶλλον, vi. 49, 2 n. ἀνεθάρσησάν τε ἄν, vii. 71, 3 Sch.

ἀναιρέω and ἀναιρέομαι distinguished, τοὺς τε ἄνδρας ἐξ αὐτῶν—ἀνελόμενοι, ii. 84, 4 n. στάσεις—καὶ ἀγῶνας—ἀναιρείταις, τυραννίδας δὲ ἔστιν ὅτε καὶ δυναστείας ἀδίκους, vi. 38, 3 Sch. ἀναισθητός· —θάνατος, ii. 43, 6 n.

ἀναισχυντέω, i. 37, 4 n.

ἀναισχυντός· ἐς ἀναισχύντους θήκας ἐγράποντο, ii. 52, 5 n.

ἀνακηρύσσω· νικῶντος τοῦ—ζεύγους καὶ ἀνακηρυχθέντος Βοιωτῶν δημοσίου, v. 50, 4 n.

ἀνακλάω· ἄς, βρόχους—περιβάλλοντες ἀνέκλων, ii. 76, 4. ὄνεον ἀναδούμενοι τοὺς σταυροὺς καὶ ἀνέκλων, vii. 25, 6 n.

ἀνακρούομαι· = πρύμναν ἐκρούοντο, n. i. 50, 6.

ἀνάκρουσις· n. ii. 89, 12. τὴν γὰρ ἀνάκρουσιν οὐκ ἔξεσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐξωθυμένους ἄλλοσε ἢ ἐς τὴν γῆν, καὶ ταύτην δι' ὀλίγου καὶ ἐς

ὀλίγον, vii. 36, 5 nn. οὐκ οὔσης αὐτοῖς ἐς πάντα τὸν λιμένα τῆς ἀνακρούσεως, § 6 Sch. σφῶν (sc. Συρακοσίων) ἐχόντων τὴν ἐπίπλευσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ πελάγους τε καὶ ἀνάκρουσιν, ib. χειρῶν σιδηρῶν ἐπιβολαὶ αἱ ἀχῆσουσι τὴν πάλιν ἀνάκρουσιν τῆς προσπεσούσης νέως, 62, 3. διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ διέκπλους, vii. 70, 4.

ἀνακῶς· προειρημένης φυλακῆς τῇ φιλίῳ ἐπίπλῳ, ὅπως αὐτῶν ἀνακῶς ἔξουσιν, viii. 102, 2 n. Sch.

ἀνακωχή· Κορινθίους μὲν γε ἔνσπονδοι ἐστέ, Κερκυραῖοις δὲ οὐδὲ δι' ἀνακωχῆς πάποτ' ἐγένεσθε, i. 40, 4 n. Κορινθίους—ἀνακωχὴ δσπονδος ἦν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. v. 32, 7 n.

ἀναλαμβάνω· ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς—†ἀναλαβόντες† αὐτὰ ὅσα περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐς δίαίταν ὑπῆρχεν ἐπιτήδεια ἀφορμῶσθαι. vii. 74, 1 n.

ἀναλογισμός· μετάνοιά τις—καὶ ἄν. iii. 36, 3 n.

ἀναλόω· οἱ δ' ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐδύναντο ἀηλοῦντο. iii. 81, 3 n. ἀναλούντες σφᾶς αὐτοὺς, iv. 48, 3 n. ἄλλους τινὰς ἀνεπιτηδεῖους—κρύφα ἀνάλωσαν. viii. 65, 3.

\*ἀναλύω· opp. το καταλύσαι, n. i. 136, 3. ἀνανεόομαι· τὸν δὲ ὄρκον ἀνανεοῦσθαι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἀμφοτέρους. v. 18, 9 n. ἀναπαύω· ἀναπαύοντες ἐν τῷ μέρει, iv. 11, 3 n.

ἀναπειράομαι· φανεραὶ δὲ εἰσιν ἀναπειρώμεναι, vii. 12, 5 n. καὶ ἀνπειρώντο ἡμέρας ὅσαι αὐτοῖς ἐδόκουν ἱκαναὶ εἶναι. vii. 51, 2. distinguished from ἀποπειράομαι, 12, 5 n.

ἀναπίμπλαμαι· ἕτερος ἀφ' ἑτέρου θεραπείας ἀναπιμπλάμενοι, ii. 51, 6 n.

ἀναπίπτω, its metaphorical meaning in νικῶμενοι ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀναπίπτουσιν, i. 70, 5 n.

ἀναρριπτέω· τοῖς—ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρριπτοῦσι, v. 103, 1 n.

ἀνασκευάζω· τὴν Λήκυθον καθελὼν καὶ ἀνασκευάσας, iv. 116, 2 n. ἀνα-

σκενασάμενοι, i. 18, 3 n. opposed to κατασκ. ib. n.  
 ἀνάστασις· ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ—τῆς ἀναστάσεως, i. 133 n.  
 ἀνάστατος· ἀνάστατα ἐποίησαν τὰ ταύτη χωρία. viii. 24, 3 n.  
 ἀναστέλλω· τοὺς Σικανούς—ἰάνεσται· λαντ' πρὸς τὰ μεσημβρινά, vi. 2, 4 n.  
 ἀναστροφή· as a nautical movement, ii. 89, 12 n.  
 ἀνατίθηναι· Ῥήναιαν ἐλὼν ἀνέθηκε τῷ Ἀπολλωνί τῷ Δηλίῳ, i. 13, 7 n.  
 —ἀνέθηκε—ἀλύσει δῆσας πρὸς τὸν Δῆλον. iii. 104, 4. ναῦν, ἀνέθεσαν—παρὰ τὸ τροπαίον, ii. 92, 6 n.  
 ἀναφέρω· ἐς τὴν ἐαυτῶν ἀναφέρειν = κατάρχειν, v. 16, 2 Sch.  
 ἀναχράσμαι· ἐκ τῶν νεῶν ὅσους ἐπεισαν ἐσθῆναι ἐκβιβάζοντες ἰάνεχρησαντο, iii. 81, 2 n. = διαχράσμαι, i. 126, 11 n.  
 ἀναχωρέω· ἀναχωροῦσι sc. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ii. 79, 7 n.  
 ἀνδραγαθίζομαι· εἴ τις καὶ τούδε—ἀνδραγαθίζεται, ii. 63, 2 n.  
 ἀνδραποδισμός· δούλοις—ἄνευ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ, v. 9, 6 n.  
 ἀνδράποδος· distinguished from δούλος, v. 9, 6 n.  
 ἀνδρία· μὴ μετὰ νόμων τὸ πλεῖον ἢ τρόπων ἀνδρίας, ii. 39, 5 n.  
 ἀνειλέω· ἀνειληθέντες γὰρ ἔς τι χωρίον, —ἐβάλλοντο περιστάδον. vii. 81, 3 n.  
 ἀνείπον· = ἀνεβόησα in ἀνείπεν ὁ κῆρυξ, ii. 2, 5 n.  
 ἀνέλπιστος· καὶ νῦν οὕτε ἀνέλπιστοί πω μᾶλλον Πελοποννήσιοι ἐς ἡμᾶς ἐγένοντο, vi. 17, 8 n.  
 ἀνεξέλεγκτος· i. 21, 1 n.  
 ἀνεπίφθορος· πᾶσι δὲ ἀνεπίφθορον with infinitive, i. 75, 3 n. vi. 83, 2. πολλὰ—δεδιῆμαι—ἐς ἀνθρώπους—ἀνεπίφθονα, vii. 77, 2 n.; cf. n. iii. 82, 18.  
 ἄνευ· ἄνευ δαπάνης καὶ πολιορκίας, ii. 77, 2; cf. 49, 2 n. ἄνευ τοῦ πάντων κοινοῦ πορευόμενον, iv. 78, 3 n. ἄνευ κοινῆς γνώμης, v. 38, 1 n. ἄνευ ἀλ-

λήλων μίτε σπένδεσθαι τῷ μίτε πολεμῆν, 39, 3 n. οὐκ ἄνευ ὀλίγων ἐπιθειασμῶν καὶ οἰμωγῆς, vii. 75, 4 n.  
 ἀνεχέγγυος· διὰ τὸ τὴν γνώμην ἀνεχέγγυον γεγενῆσθαι, iv. 55, 3 n.  
 ἀνέχω· πᾶσα γὰρ ἀνέχει πρὸς τὸ Σικελικὸν καὶ Κρητικὸν πέλαγος. iv. 53, 3 n. ἀνέχομαι· its infinitive after ὥστε, with nom. case, referring to the virtual nom. case to the principal verb in the sentence, γυμνοὶ ἀνέχεσθαι, ii. 49, 4 n. ἀνέχεσθω—ὑπερφρονούμενος, vi. 16, 4. with participle in acc. case, ἀνέχεσθαι—ὀρώντας, ii. 74, 1 n. στερισκομένους ἀνέχεσθαι, v. 69, 1.  
 ἀνηρ· without τις, followed by gen. c. ἄνδρας τε ἀποβάλλουσι σφῶν αὐτῶν, ii. 33, 3. ἄνδρας τῶν φυλάκων ἀποκτείνουσιν. vii. 43, 3 n.  
 ἀνθρώπειος· δίκαια μὲν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρωπείῳ λόγῳ ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσῆς ἀνάγκης κρίνεται, v. 89 Sch.  
 ἀνθρωπείως· παρὸν ἀνθ. ἔτι σώζεσθαι, v. 103, 2 Sch.  
 ἀνθρωπίνως· ἁμαρτεῖν ἀνθ. iii. 40, 1 n.  
 ἀνθρώπος· ἀνθρώπων οὐκ ἐνόντων, ii. 25, 1 n.  
 ἀνίημι· τῶν πρᾶσσόντων σφίσιν—ὥς τότε ἐμέλλησαν οὐκέτι ἀνείτων, iv. 123, 2 n. εἰ μὴ τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ἀήσουσι Βοιωτοῖς, τὴν μὲν ξυμμαχίαν οἱ Λακ. Βοιωτοῖς οὐκ ἔφασαν ἀνῆσειν, v. 46, 4 n. τέμενος ἀνῆκεν ἅπαν. iv. 116, 2 n. ὁρᾶν ὅτ' ἄνθρωποι μὴ ἀνέθησεται τὰ πράγματα, viii. 63, 4 n. opp. το ἀντέχω, ib. n. ἀνεμμένη τῇ διαίτῃ, i. 6, 3 n.  
 ἀνίστημι· ἀναστήσαντες αὐτοὺς (sc. ἰκέτας), i. 126, 11 n. n. 133. ὁ δὲ—ἀνίστησί τε αὐτὸν, i. 136, 7. ἀναστήσας αὐτοὺς ὥστε μὴ ἀδικῆσαι, iii. 28, 2. ὁ δὲ δῆμος δείσας—ἀνίστησί τε αὐτοὺς πείσας, iii. 75, 8.  
 ἀνοία· μετὰ ἀνοίας γίγνεσθαι, iii. 42, 1 n. οὐκ ἄχρηστος ἢ δ' ἡ ἀνοία, vi. 16, 3 Sch. n.



ἀνοικίζομαι· μέχρι τοῦδε ἔτι ἀνφικισμένοι εἰσί. i. 7 fin. τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ πόλεις ἐκλιπύοντας—ἀνοικίσασθαι ἐς "Ολυθον, 58, 2. ἀνοικίζεσθαι ἐς τὸν Δαφνούοντα, viii. 31, 1 n.

ἀντανάγω· ἀντανήγον πέντε καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα καὶς· vii. 37, 3 n. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἀντανήγον ναυσὶν ἐξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα, 52, 1. ὥς εὐδεῖς αὐτοῖς ἀντανήγετο, viii. 79, 6. ἐπειδὴ ἀθρόαις ταῖς ναυσὶν—οὐκ ἀντανήγοντο, 80, 1 n; cf. for constructions ἀνάγω.

ἀνταποδίδωμι· ἀνταποδόντες, iii. 67, 4 n. Bekker conjectures ἀνταποδιδόντες or ἂν ἀπεδόντες, Dobree ἂν ἀνταποδ. ib. v. 1. and n.

ἀντεπείν· iii. 61, 2 n.

ἀντέχω· διὰ τὴν ληστείαν ἐπὶ πολὺ ἀντισχοῦσαν, i. 7 n. ἐπὶ πολὺ ἀντισχοῦσης τῆς ναυμαχίας, vii. 71, 5. τὰ τοῦ πολέμου ἅμα ἀντέχειν, viii. 63, 4 n. opp. το ἀμύνειν, ib. n. καὶ τὰλλα ἐκέλευεν ἀντέχειν καὶ μηδὲν ἐνδιδόνα τοῖς πολεμίοις, 86, 7.

ἀντήρις· τὰς ἐπωτίδας ἐπέθεσαν ταῖς πρώραις παχείαις, καὶ ἀντήριδας ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀπέτειναν πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους, vii. 36, 2 n.

ἀντί· ἀνθ' ὧν οἱ τε Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἦσαν αὐτῷ προσφιλεῖς, κἀκείνος οὐχ ἥκιστα πιστεύσας ἐαυτὸν τῷ Γυλίππῳ παρέδωκεν. vii. 86, 3 n.

ἀντιδίδωμι· τὰς ὁμοίας χάριτας μὴ ἀντιδιδόνα, iii. 63, 8 n. τὰς (sc. χάριτας) ἐς ἀδικίαν—ἀποδιδόμενας, (sc. μὴ ἀντιδιδόνα,) ib. n.

ἀντικρούω· αὐτοῖς τοῦτό τε πρῶτον ἀντεκεκρούκει, καλοὶ Πηγῖνοι—, vi. 46, 2 n.

ἀντικρυς· ἀντικρυς δουλείαν, i. 122, 4 n. τὴν ἀντικρυς ἐλευθερίαν, viii. 64, 5. ἀντικρυς δῆμον—ἀνομάζειν, viii. 92, 11 Sch.; cf. τὸ μὲν καταστήσασαι μετόχους τοσοῦτους ἀντικρυς ἂν δῆμον ἡγούμενοι, ib.

ἀντιλέγω· ὁ δ' ἀντιλέγων αὐτῷ ὑποπτος, iii. 82, 8 n.

ἀντιλογία· ἔχον δέ τινα ἐν αὐτῷ ἀντιλογίαν, ii. 87, 3 n. πρὸς ἀλλήλους δι'

ἀντιλογίῳν πειρώμεθα καταλλαγῆναι iv. 59, 4 Sch.

ἀντιμέλλω· ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου καὶ ἀντεπιβουλεύσαι καὶ ἀντιμελλῆσαι, iii. 12, 3 n. ἀντίπαλος· as adj. to an infinitive taken substantively; ἀμύνασθαι—ἀντίπαλον ὄν—, iii. 38, 1 n. τῶν γνωμῶν—μάλιστα ἀντιπάλων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, 49, 2 n. μὴ ὄντων μὲν ἡμῶν ἀντιπάλων, i. 143, 1. ἐπειδὴ ἐς ἀντίπαλα καθεστῆκαμεν, vii. 13, 2 n. πρὸς ἀντιπάλον τι τῆς ναυμαχίας ἀπιδόντες, vii. 71, 4 Sch.

ἀντιπάσχω· τί ἂν δράσειαν αὐτοὺς ὅτι οὐκ ἂν μείζον ἀντιπάθοιαν; vi. 35 Sch.; cf. iii. 61, 3.

ἀντισόομαι, iii. 11, 1 n.

ἀντιτέχνησις· πολλὴ δὲ ἡ ἀντιτέχνησις τῶν κυβερνητῶν, vii. 70, 3 n.

ἀντιτίθημι, with acc. and gen. οὐκ ἀντιτιθέντες τὴν Ἀθηναίων ἐκ πολλοῦ ἐμπειρίαν τῆς σφετέρας δι' ὀλίγου μελέτης, ii. 85, 2 n. τῆς νῦν ἀμαρτίας—ἀντιθεῖναι τὴν τότε προθυμίαν, iii. 56, 6.

ἀνυδρία· iii. 88, 1 n.

ἄνω· ὅπως μὴ ξυμβοηθῶσι—ἄνω, ii. 83, 1 n. τὰ μὲν τεῖχη τὰ ἄνω ἐκλιπεῖν, vii. 60, 2 n. τῆς νεῶς ἄνω ἐπὶ πολὺν, vii. 65, 3 n. ἄνω τὸν πλοῦν ἐποιεῖτο. viii. 88. f. n.

ἄνωθεν· denoting position. ii. 102, 3 n. iii. 68, 4. ὕδατος ἄνωθεν γενομένου, iv. 75, 2 n. 108, 1. vii. 63, 1.

ἀνώμαλος· †διὰ τὸ ἀνώμαλον καὶ τὴν ἔσποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἡγάγκάζοντο ἔχειν.† vii. 71, 2 nn.

ἄξιόλογος· ἐγκλήματα—οὐκ ἄ. iv. 23, 1. τοὺς μάλιστα ἐν τέλει καὶ ἀξιολογωτάτους, ii. 10, 3 n. ὅσοι αὐτῶν ἦσαν ἀξιολογώτατοι, iii. 109, 2.

ἄξιος· is it related to ἄγω? n. viii. 81, 2. ἄξιος ἅμα νομίζω εἶναι, vi. 16, 1 n. διὰ τὸ μὴ ἄξιον εἶναι (sc. τὴν κόρην), vi. 56, 1 n. μὴ μέλλοντάς τι ἄξιον τοῦ παρὰ πολὺν πράξαι, ii. 89, 6 n. ἄξιόν τι τῆς διανοίας δρᾶν, vi. 21, 1 n. ἄξιόν τι λό-

γον παραλαβεῖν, vii. 38, 1 n. τοὺς πολεμίους ἔτι ἀξιόους του ἐς τὰ ναυτικά νομίζειν. viii. 106, 2.

ἀξιόχρεως· οὐκ ἀξιόχρεων αὐτῶν ὄντων, v. 13 n. εἴ τι ἀξιόχρεων ἀφ' ἡμῶν ὀφθεῖν. vi. 34, 6 Sch.

ἀξιώω· οὐκ ἀξιών, ii. 89, 1 n. ἀξιώσων ἀποφαίνειν, iii. 38, 1 n. ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιοῦντι, iii. 43, 4 n. ἐν ᾧ ἀπαθῆς ἦν καὶ ἡξιοῦτο, v. 16, 1 n.

ἀξιώμα· ὦν—ἐν μεγάλῳ ἀξιώματι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, i. 130, 1. ὦν—ἐν ἀξ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστών, vi. 15, 3 n.

ἀξυγκρότητος· ἀξυγκροτήτοις πληρώμασιν ἀναγκασθέντες χρήσασθαι, viii. 95, 2 n.

ἀξύμφορος· τρισὶ τοῖς ἀξυμφορωτάτοις τῇ ἀρχῇ, οἴκῳ καὶ ἡδονῇ λόγων καὶ ἐπεικειά ἀμαρτάνειν, iii. 40, 3 n.

ἀόριστος· γῆς τῆς ἱερᾶς καὶ τῆς ἀορίστου, i. 139, 2 n.

ἀπάγχομαι· ἐκ τῶν δένδρων τινὲς ἀπήγχοτο, iii. 81, 3. ἐκ τῶν ἱματίων παραιρήματα ποιοῦντες, ἀπαγχόμενοι, iv. 48, 3 n.

ἀπάγω· ἀπαγάγωσι preferred by Arnold to ἡπάγωσι†, i. 28, 5 n.

ἀπαιδευσία· μετὰ ἀπαιδευσίας καὶ βραχύτης γνῶμης. iii. 42, 1 n. in ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς used in a sense belonging to a later age, iii. 84, 1 n.

ἀπαλγέω· ἀπαλγῆσαντας δὲ τὰ ἴδια τοῦ κοινοῦ τῆς σωτηρίας ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι. ii. 61, 4 n.

ἀπαλλάσσω· τοῦ τὸτ' ἀπαλλάξειν τοῦ ἄγαν ἐς ὀλίγους ἐλθεῖν, viii. 89, 2 n. Sch. τῆς δόξης μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ δέους ἀπηλλάγησαν, ii. 42, 5 n. κρίναι ἱκανῶς οὐκ ἀπῆλλακτο, i. 138, 4 n. κινδύνων τε τοιούτων ἀπηλλάχθαι ἂν τὸ λοιπὸν, viii. 2, 4 n.

ἀπαναλίσκω· τά τε ὄντα καὶ ἀπαναλίσκόμενα, vii. 14, 2 n.

ἀπαντᾶω· τὸν μὲν—ἐς τὰς Σίφας ἀπαντῆσαι τὸν δ' ἐπὶ τὸ Δῆλιον, iv. 89, 1 n. ἀπαριθμησις· σκοπεῖται—μὴ—τὴν ἀπαρίθμην τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ προγεγεννημένα σημαινόντων, v. 20, 2 n.

ἀπαρτάω· ἐς ἄλλοτριαν πᾶσαν ἀπαρτήσαντες, vi. 21, 2 Sch.

ἀπαρχή· Συρακοσίους δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ βαρβάρων τινῶν ἀπαρχὴ ἐσφέρεται· vi. 20, 4 n. Dindorf and Poppo read, as Duker prefers, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς φέρεται.

ἀπατάω· τὰ κλέμματα—ἀ τὸν πολέμον—ἄν τις ἀπατήσας, here ἀπατήσας follows κλέμματα as of cognate meaning, v. 9, 3 n. see ἄριστος.

ἀπάτη· taken together with οὐκ in νομίσαντες οὐκ ἀπάτην εἶναι. vii. 74, 1 n; cf. n. i. 137, 7.

ἄπειμι, —εἶναι· ἐν Ἀμπρακίᾳ—ἀπήσαν, [ἀπήσαν all the MSS.] iv. 42, 3 n.

ἄπειμι, —εἶναι· παρήγγειλε τοῖς ἀπιοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας—ὑπάγειν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἡϊόνος. v. 10, 3 n.

ἀπέρχομαι· καὶ αὐτοῖς (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) τὸ μὲν Πελοποννησίον ὕστερον ἐν ταῖς γενομέναις σπονδαῖς ἀπῆλθε, v. 3, 4 n.

ἀπεχθάνομαι· κινδύνου ὦν—ἀπήχθεσθε, ii. 63, 1 n. τοῖς πολλοῖς ἀπηχθημέτους—κινδυνεύειν, i. 75, 2.

ἀπέχω· ἀπέχει τὸ πόλισμα πλέον τῆς διαβάσεως, iv. 103, 4 n. ὅθεν πρὸς Σικελίαν ἐλάχιστον—†πλοῦν† ἀπέχει, vii. 50, 2 n.

ἀπηλιώτης· iii. 23, 4 n.

ἀπιστέω· with μή, ἀπιστοίη μὴ γενέσθαι τὸν στόλον—, i. 10, 1. ἀπιστοῦντες αὐτὸν μὴ ἦξειν, ii. 101, 1 n. τὴν μὲν ὄψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν τὴν δὲ γνώσιν τοῦ οἰκείου ἀπιστεῖσθαι. vii. 44, 3 n.

ἀπίστως, i. 21, 1 n.

ἄπλοια· ἡσύχαζεν ὑπὸ ἀπλοίας, iv. 4, 1 n.

ἀπό· ἀπὸ τῆς Νισαίας, opp. το τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡπείρου, iii. 51, 3 n. ὅσοι ἀπὸ σφῶν (sc. τῶν Ἀθηναίων) ἦσαν ξύμμαχοι, vi. 76, 3 n. ἴσως ὄντες—καὶ ἀπ' Ἀθηναίων, vii. 57, 4. ἀπό· meaning remote from, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρωπείου τρόπου, i. 76, 2 n. use of ἀπὸ in a condensed expression, τῶν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Ἀκαρνάνων, ii. 80, 1. οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω Ἀκαρνᾶνες, 83, 1 n.

ηκόντων αὐτοῖς τῶν ἀπὸ Θράκης μετὰ Βρασιδίου ἐξεληθέντων στρατιωτῶν, v. 34, 1 n. πρότερον—ἢ τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ —καταστρώματος ὀπλίτας ἀπαράξητε. vii. 63, 1 n. τῷ ἀφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐς τὰ ἔργα εὐψύχῳ ii. 39, 2. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς τύχης, ii. 87, 2 n. προθυμία ἀπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν (see n. iii. 37, 4.) vii. 70, 3; cf. also ἐκ. ἀφ' ἐαυτῶν—εἶπον, v. 60, 1. ἀπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν, viii. 47, 2; cf. n. vi. 76, 3. τὴν δὲ ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἐλευθερίαν ὁσημέραι προσδεχόμενοι. viii. 64, 3. τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθ. ὑποῦλον εὐνομίαν οὐ προτιμήσαντες, § 5 n. ἦν δέ τι καὶ τοιοῦτον ἀπὸ τῶν τὴν κατηγορίαν ἐχόντων, viii. 91, 3 n. mixed meaning, of both derivation and agency, from and by, ἐπράχθη τε ἀπ' αὐτῶν οὐδὲν ἔργον ἀξιόλογον, i. 17, 1 n. γινῶμαι ἀφ' ἐκάστων ἐλέγοντο, iii. 36, 5 n. τὰ τε ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων καλῶς λεγόμενα, iii. 82, 13 n. μηχανῆς μελλούσης προσάξουσιν αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων, iv. 115, 2 n. τοὺς πολεμίους, ἦν τι δύνηται, ἀπ' αὐτῶν βλάψαι. vii. 29, 1 n. νομίσαντες ἄπορον εἶναι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων δεινῶν ελεῖν τὴν πόλιν, ii. 77, 1. νομίσαντες μὴ ἂν ἔτι ἀπὸ τῆς παρουσίας σφίσι δυνάμειος ἱκανοὶ γενέσθαι—, vi. 102, 4 n. γινούς ὅτι ἀπὸ μὲν τῶν αὐτῶν λόγων οὐκ ἂν ἔτι ἀποτρέψει, vi. 19, 2 Sch. n. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁμοίας τύχης, ii. 62, 5 n. ἀπὸ (=ὑπαρχούσης) τῆς ἴσης ἀνάγκης, v. 89 n. τοὺς μὲν ἀπὸ περιουσίας χρωμένους αὐτῇ (sc. ἐλπίδι), v. 103, 1 n. ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, i. 15, 4 n. iii. 40, 9 n. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, iii. 37, 4 n. 42, 7 n. ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ἀξιώσεως, vi. 54, 3 Sch. Duker gives these passages as parallel, οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ βραχείας διανοίας ἐδόκουν τὴν ἀπόστασιν ποιήσασθαι, iii. 36, 1. Ἑράκλειαν—ἀποικίαν καθίσταντο ἀπὸ τοιάσδε γνώμης, 92, 1. τὰ—αὐτὰ ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων πράξεως. viii. 87, 5 n. ὅσον καὶ

ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκα, viii. 92, 9 n. verbs of denial, compounded with ἀπὸ, opp. to verbs of accusation or imputation compounded with κατὰ, n. i. 95, 3. verbs compounded with ἀπὸ, followed by ἐς with an acc. case, ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη· ii. 49, 1 n. ἀποβλέψατε—ἐς πατέρων τῶν ὑμετέρων θήκας, iii. 58, 4.

ἀποβάθρα· iv. 12, 1 Sch.

ἀποβαίνει· τῶν ἀποβαινόντων τὸ πλεόν ἐπ' ἀμφότερα τῆς αἰτίας ἔξομεν, i. 83, 3 n. μεγίστην δόξαν οἰσόμενοι—ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ἐκ τῶν ἀποβ. ii. 11, 10.

ἀποβλέπω· ἀποβλέψατε ἐς πατέρων θήκας, iii. 58, 4.

ἀπογίγνομαι· οὐκ ἐταλαιπώρησαν ὥστε καὶ ἀξιόλογόν τι ἀπογενέσθαι, v. 74, 3 n.

ἀποδείκνυμι and ὑποδείκνυμι, difference between, i. 77, 3 n.

ἀποδέχομαι· πάντας ὑπόπτως ἀποδεχόμενοι, vi. 53, 2 n.

ἀποδίδωμι· ἀπεδίδουν Πλαταιεῦσι γῆν καὶ πόλιν αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν, ii. 71, 4 n. νομίζοντες καὶ τοῦτο ἀποδιδόναι· v. 42, 1 n. καὶ τὰνδράποδα τ' ἀπέδοσαν, possible meaning of this, if the reading be genuine, vi. 62, 4 n. Dindorf reads ἀπέδοντο according to Bekker's suggestion.

ἀπόδοσις· περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ τῆς ἀποδόσεως· viii. 85, 3 n. distinct from δόσις, ib. n.

ἀποδύω· ἐς τὸ φανερόν ἀποδύντες, i. 6, 5 n.

ἀποζάω· νεμόμενοί τε τὰ αὐτῶν ἕκαστοι ὅσον ἀποζῇν, i. 2, 2 n.

ἀποθεν· μὴ ἐπ' αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὅπλοις, ἀλλ' ἀποθεν, περιμένει, viii. 69, 2 n. τοῦ ἀποθεν ξυνοίκου vi. 77, 2 n. according to Lobeck the orthography is undecided, whether as here ἀποθεν, or as in other places ἀποθεν.

ἀποθνήσκω· ὑπὸ τῶν ταύτῃ ἀποθανεῖν, iii. 96, 1 n.

ἄποικος and ἔποικος distinguished, ii. 27, 2 n.

ἀποκινδύνευσις· οὐ παρασκευῆς πίστει μᾶλλον ἢ τύχης †ἀποκινδυνεύσει†, vii. 67, 4 nn.

ἀποκλήω· ἀποκεκλημένοι μὲν τῇ ὄψει τοῦ προορᾶν, v. 34, 3 n.

ἀπόκλησις· καὶ εἰ φθάσειαν, ἀποκλήσεις γίνεσθαι, vi. 99, 2 n.

ἀποκρίνομαι· ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη, ii. 49, 1 n.

ἀπόκροτος· ἐν γῇ ἀποκρότῳ, vii. 27, 5 n.

ἀποκρύπτω· ἀναχωροῦντες ἐκεῖνοι τε ἀπέκρυψαν—, v. 65, 5 n.

ἀποκωλύω· τοὺς δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Σ.—ἀπεκωλύοντο, vi. 88, 5 n.

ἀπολαμβάνω· ἄκρον τῆς πόλεως ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπειλημένον ἐν στενῇ ἰσθμῷ. iv. 113, 3 n. τῆς Παλλήνης ἐν τῇ ἰσθμῷ ἀπειλημένης ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθ. Ποτίδαιαν ἔχοντων, 120, 3 n. ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς πολλοὺς ἀποληφθῆναι ἔξω, vi. 49, 3 n.

ἀπολείπω· ἀπολιπόντων—ἐκ τοῦ Μηδικοῦ πολέμου, iii. 10, 2 n. ἀπολιπόντες ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν, v. 5, 4 n.

ἀπόλειψις· πρὸς—τὴν ἀπόλειψιν τῶν ἡμετέρων, iv. 126, 1 n.

ἀπόλλυμι· †ἀπολλύασσι†, regarded as the true Attic form of the third pers. plur. and ἀπολλύουσι as doubtful, vii. 51, 2 n. ἀπολώλει. iv. 133, 1. vii. 27, 5 n.

ἀπολογία· οὐδὲ ᾗτιαμένον—ἀπολογίαν, iii. 61, 1 n.

ἀπολοφύρομαι· ἀπολοφυράμενοι — ἄπιτε, ii. 46, 2 n.

ἀπόμυμι· used improperly; ἀπομόσαι—ἡ μὴν ἀποδώσειν ὕστερον τὴν καταδίκην, v. 50, 1 n.

ἀπόνοια· ἐς ἀπόνειαν καθεστήκασιν, vii. 67, 4 nn.

ἀπορέω· ἀποροῦντες—ταῦτα, v. 40, 3 n. οἱ δὲ μετ' ὀλίγων ἐφοδίων ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχία περαιωθέντες ἀποροῖεν ἂν κατὰ χωρία ἔρημα, vi. 34, 5 Sch. ἀπορέω and ἀμυχανέω distinguished, ναυτικὸν πολὺν—βόσκοντας, τὰ μὲν ἀπορεῖν, τὰ δ' ἔτι ἀμυχανήσκειν vii. 48, 5 n.

ἀπορία· ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν, ii. 49, 6 n.

ἄπορος· ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶχοντο θέσθαι τὸ παρὸν, i. 25, 1 n. ἐν ἀπόρῳ ἦσαν εἰκάσαι τὸ γιγνόμενον, iii. 22, 7. οἱ ἀπορώτατοι—ἐκ πολλοῦ ἔχοντες ἄλκην, iv. 32, 4 n. and Sch.

ἀποσαλεύω· ἀποσαλεύσας ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα ὑπὲρ τοῦ στρατοπέδου, i. 137, 4 n.

ἀποσημαίνω· ἐς Νικίαν—ἀπεσήμαινε, iv. 27, 5 n.

ἀποσιμῶ· ἀποσιμωσάντων ἐκείνων, iv. 25, 5 n.

ἀπόστασις, double meaning of, iii. 13, 1 n.

ἀποσταυρόω· ἀπεσταύρουν εἰ πῃ δέοιτό τι· iv. 69, 2 n.

ἀποστέλλω· ἀποστέλλειν—τὴν θάλασσαν, iii. 89, 5 n. ἀποστελούντες ὅπλιτας ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν, vii. 17, 3 nn. ἐπειγομένων τῶν Χίων ἀποστέλλαι τὰς ναῦς, viii. 7 n.

ἀποστερέω· ἄλλου αὐτὸν ἀποστερῶν, i. 40, 2 n.

ἀποστολή· οὐδὲ τὰ χρήματα ἐδίδουσαν, —ἐς τὴν ἀποστολήν, viii. 8, 1 n. τῆς ἀποστολῆς τῶν νεῶν, 9, 3.

ἀποστροφή· οὔσης ἐκάστοις διὰ βραχέος ἀποστροφῆς, iv. 76, 3 n.

ἀποτρέπω· ξυνήρχε γὰρ ἤδη Δημοσθένης, ἀποτραπόμενος, ὥσπερ καὶ ἡρέθη, vii. 31, 5 n.

ἀποφέρω· †ἀπενεχθέντων† γὰρ—καὶ—ξυμμαχήσαντες, vii. 50, 2 n.

ἀποχράομαι· ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον πρὸς τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης ἀποχρῆσθαι, i. 68, 4 n. ἀποχρήσασθε τῇ ἐκατέρου ἡμῶν ὠφελίᾳ. vi. 17, 1. ἀποχρήσασθαι τῇ παρουσίᾳ τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐκπλήξει, vii. 42, 3.

ἀποψύχω· i. 134, 5 n. ἀπραγμόνος· ἀπρ. σώζεσθαι. vi. 87, 4 n.

ἀπράγμων· τὸ ἀπραγμον—ξυμφέρεi—ἀσφαλῶς δουλεύειν, ii. 63, 5 n.

ἄπρακτος· ἦν—ἀπράκτους ὡς ἐφίεντας

ἀπόσωμεν, vi. 33, 4. εἰ—ἀπρακτον  
 εἴσατε ἀπελθεῖν, vi. 86, 4 n.  
 ἀπρεπής· ἐν—τῷ ἐκείνων ἀπρεπεῖ τὸν  
 πόλεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι· v. 46, 1 n.  
 τὸ σφέτερον ἀπρεπές, vi. 11, 6.  
 ἀπροσδόκητος· ἀπρ. εὐπραξία, iii. 39,  
 4 n.  
 ἀπροφασίστως· iii. 82, 11 n.  
 ἀπτομαι· ii. 49, 4 n.  
 ἄρα, originally the illative ἄρα; com-  
 pared with *ecquid*; with *en unquam*;  
 ἄρ' ἄξιοι ἔσμεν; = ἄρ' οὐκ ἄξιοι ἔσμεν;  
 difference between this and ἄρα μὴ  
 ἄξιοι ἔσμεν; i. 75, 1 n.  
 ἀργός· τὸ πρὸς ἅπαν ξυνετὸν ἐπὶ πᾶν  
 ἀργόν, iii. 82, 6 n.  
 ἀρίσκω· εἰ οὐν τί σε τούτων—ἀρίσκει,  
 i. 128, 9 n. elsewhere with dat. c.  
 ἀρετή· = εὐδοξία or δοξά τῆς ἀρετῆς, i.  
 33, 2 nn. ii. 45, 3, 4. its popular  
 sense, ii. 40, 6 n. ἡμῶν τὰς ἀρετὰς,  
 iii. 53, 5 n.  
 ἀριθμέω· ἴσσοιτ' ἕκαστοι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς  
 ἡρίθμουν, vi. 17, 5 n. Sch.  
 ἀριθμός· τοῖς ἄλλοις, ὅσων πλείους νῆες  
 ἦσαν τούτου τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, viii. 29, 2 n.  
 ἀριστερός· τὸν ἀριστερόν πόδα μόνον  
 ὑποδεδεμένοι, iii. 22, 3 n.  
 ἀριστοποιέομαι· ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι διὰ  
 προφυλακῆς, iv. 30, 2 n. ὅπως—  
 εὐθὺς παρὰ τὰς ναὺς ἀριστοποιήσου-  
 νται, vii. 39 n. ὁ γὰρ Ἀγησανδρίδας  
 ἀριστοποιησάμενος ἀνήγαγε τὰς ναῦς,  
 viii. 95, 3.  
 ἀριστος· ἀπατᾶσθαι ἀριστοι, iii. 38,  
 4 n.  
 ἀρκέω· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐκεῖ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀρ-  
 κοῦμεν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, vi. 84,  
 3 Sch.  
 ἀρκούντως· ἀρκ. ἔξει, sc. ἐμοί, i. 22,  
 4 n.  
 ἄρμα· ἄρματα μὲν ἐπὶ τὰ καθήκα, ὅσα  
 οὐδεὶς πω ιδιώτης πρότερον, vi. 16,  
 2 n.  
 ἀρπαγή· σκεύη μὲν καὶ ἀνδράποδα ἀρ-  
 παγὴν ποιησάμενος, viii. 62, 2; cf.  
 n. 41, 2.  
 ἀρρωστία· ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν, iii. 15,

3 n. τὴν—κατὰ πάντα ἀρρωστίας,  
 vii. 47, 1 n.  
 ἀρρωστότερος· πολλὰ ἐς τὴν μισθοδο-  
 σίαν τὸν Τισσαφέρην ἀρρωστότερον  
 γενόμενον, viii. 83, 2 n.  
 ἀρτι· laxly used, ii. 16; see n. to ii.  
 8, 3.  
 ἄρτος· δόντος βασιλέως αὐτῷ Μαγνη-  
 σίαν μὲν ἄρτον, i. 138, 8 n. ἄρτος  
 and μάζα distinguished, iv. 16, 1 n.  
 ἀρχαιολογέω· οὐ πρὸς τὸ δοκεῖν τινὶ  
 ἀρχαιολογεῖν φυλαξάμενοι, vii. 69, 2 n.  
 ἀρχή· ἀρχὴ ἢ διὰ πλεονεξίαν καὶ φιλοτι-  
 μίαν, iii. 82, 16 n. οὐκ εἰκὸς ἀρχὴν ἐπὶ  
 ἀρχὴν στρατεῦσαι· vi. 11, 3; cf. n. v. 91,  
 1. τῆς Καρχηδονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ αὐτῶν  
 ἀποπειράσοντες. vi. 90, 2 n. καὶ τῆς  
 ἀρχῆς τῆς ἡμέτερας οὐκ ἔλασσον κατὰ  
 τὸ ὠφελεῖσθαι, ἔς τε τὸ φοβερόν τοῖς  
 ὑπὲρ τοῖς καὶ τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖσθαι πολὺ  
 πλείον μετείχετε. vii. 63, 3 n. ἦν  
 πρόθυμος—καὶ αὐτὸς τὰς λοιπὰς ἔτι  
 πόλεις τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἀρχῆς ἀποστήσαι  
 τῶν Ἀθηναίων, viii. 99, 1 n.  
 ἀρχω· ἀτιμίαν δὲ τοιάνδε ὥστε μήτε  
 ἄρχειν, v. 34, 2 n. ἀρχόμενοι impro-  
 perly used, iii. 84, 1 nn. τὴν ἐκεχει-  
 ρίαν εἶναι ἐναντιὸν, ἀρχειν δὲ τήνδε  
 τὴν ἡμέραν, iv. 118, 7 n. ἀρχει  
 δὲ τῶν σπονδῶν ἔφορος Πλειστό-  
 λας, v. 19, 1 n. οὐ γὰρ οἱ ἀρ-  
 χοντες ἄλλων—οὗτοι δεινοὶ τοῖς νικη-  
 θέουσιν. v. 91, 1 n. τί καὶ βούλεσθε—;  
 πότερον ἀρχειν ἤδη; vi. 38, 5 Sch.  
 ὥς—δικαίως τὸν Μῆδον καταλύ-  
 σαντες ἀρχομεν, v. 89. ὥς—τὸν  
 βάρβαρον μόνον καθελόντες εἰκότως  
 ἀρχομεν, vi. 83, 2 n.  
 ἀρχων· ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, n. i. 9, 2.  
 ἀσαφής· ἀσαφὴ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, iv. 86,  
 2 n.  
 ἀσαφῶς· πολεμοῦνται ἀσ. ὀποτέρων  
 ἀρξάντων· iv. 20, 3 Sch.  
 ἀσθενής· ἐν τῷ ὑμέτερῳ ἀσθενεῖ τῆς  
 γνώμης, ii. 61, 2; cf. τῷ ἐμῷ διαπρε-  
 πεῖ τῆς Ὀλυμπίαζε θεωρίας, vi. 16,  
 2 n. ἀσθενέστερος· Göller's reading  
 for ἀσθενεστέρον, i. 136, 5 n.

ἀσπίς· ἐπ' ἀσπίδας δὲ πέντε μὲν καὶ εἴκοσι Θηβαῖοι ἐτάξαντο, iv. 93, 4 n. ὠθισμῷ ἀσπίδων, iv. 96, 2 n.

ἀσπονδος· Κορινθίους δὲ ἀνακωχὴ ἀσπονδος ἦν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. v. 32, 7 n.

ἀσπάρτης· ἀσπάρθητον τὸ τῆς ξυμφορᾶς, iii. 59, 1 n. τὸ ἀστ. τοῦ μέλλοντος, iv. 62, 3 Sch. n.

ἀστυγείτων· πρὸς—τοὺς ἀστυγείτονας πᾶσι τὸ ἀντίπαλον καὶ ἐλεύθερον καθίσταται, iv. 92, 4. ἀστυγείτονας ὑπὲρ πολλῶν ἀδικημάτων ἀμύνασθαι· v. 69, 1 n.

ἀσφάλεια· ἀσφαλεία (= δι' ἀσφαλείας, i. 17, 1.) iii. 56, 6 n. 82, 7 n.

ἀσφαλής· οὐχ ὡς τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ—περισχῆσων, v. 7, 3 n. Sch. πολλῷ τῷ περιόντι τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς κατεκράτησε, vi. 55, 3 n. ἐς τὸ ἀσφαλές, vi. 101, 6 n. ἀσφαλέστερον, used as an adverb, i. 37, 1 n.

ἀτε· difference between ἀτε οὐ and ἀτε μὴ, iv. 130, 6 n.

ἀτείχιστος· τὴν Παλλήνην ἀτείχιστον οὖσαν, i. 64, 3 n.

ἀτέλης· its meaning, n. i. 58, 1.

ἀτιμάζω· distinguished from ἀτιμῶ, n. v. 98. ὁ δὲ νόμος—ἐτίθη ἀτιμάζειν. vi. 38, 5 Sch.

ἀτιμία· ἀτίμους ἐποίησαν, ἀτιμίαν δὲ τοιάνδε ὥστε μήτε ἄρχειν μήτε πριαμένους τι ἢ πωλοῦντας κυρίου εἶναι. v. 34, 2 n.

ἀτιμος· ἀτίμους γερῶν, iii. 58, 6 n.

ἀτοπος· ἀτ. καὶ δυσώδης, ii. 49, 2 n.

ἀτρακτος· —τὸν ἀτρακτον (λέγων τὸν διστόν), iv. 40, 2 n.

ἄττα· ἄλλα ἄττα χωρία, i. 113, 1. ii. 100, 3 n.

αὐ· οἱ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις αὐ βουλόμενοι—, v. 43, 1 n. indicating a change in the subject, in οἱ, δ' ἑαυτ' Ἀθηναῖοι, viii. 94, 3 n.

αὐθέντης· iii. 58, 6 n.

αὐθις· ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου—αὐθις γενομένου, viii. 91, 3 n.

αἰξάνω, or αἰξῶ· ἐς τὰ ἄλλα μὴ ὁμοίως

αὐξήθη· i. 2, 6 n. ὅπερ καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοὶ οὗτοι—ἠξήθησαν instead of ἔπαθον, vi. 33, 6 n. τὸ τῆς πόλεως ξύμπασιν κοινὸν αἰξέτε, vi. 40, 1 Sch. αὐτάρκης· ἡ πόλις αὐτῶν ἅμα αὐτάρκη θέσιν κειμένη, i. 37, 3 n.

αὐτερέτης, i. 10, 5 n.

αὐτόδεκα· αὐτόδεκα ἔτων διελθόντων, v. 20, 1 n.

αὐτόδικος· Δελφούς—εἶναι—αὐτοδίκους καὶ αὐτῶν καὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς ἑαυτῶν κατὰ τὰ πάτρια. v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτόθεν· with article prefixed, = the inhabitants, or natives, τῶν αὐτόθεν.

ξυμμάχων, iv. 129, 2 n. v. 52, 2. vi. 71, 2. ὁ αὐτόθεν, vii. 34, 2 n. 71, 1.

viii. 22. 1; cf. n. 23, 5. τῶν αὐτόθεν ἐκ τῆς περιοικίδος Ἡλείων, ii. 25, 4.

τῶν αὐτόθεν ξυμβοηθησάντων, orp. το φρουρῶν, iii. 7, 4 n. τὸν δὲ καὶ αὐτόθεν σίτον ἐν Ὀλκᾷ—ἄγειν, vi.

22 n. pleonastic use after ἐκ with name of place, n. to ii. 7, 2. ἐκ τοῦ Ἀργους αὐτόθεν, v. 83, 1 n.

αὐτοκράτωρ· λογισμῷ αὐτοκράτορι διοθεῖσθαι. iv. 108, 4 n. αὐτοκράτωρ μάχη, 126, 5 n. αὐτοκράτωρ εἶναι, iv. 64, 1 n. compared to ταμίαν γενέσθαι, vi. 78, 2 n.

αὐτόματος· ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, ii. 77, 4 n. vi. 36, 2 Sch. τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ὑμᾶς, τὰ μὲν ληφθέντα τὰ δ' αὐτόματα, ἤξει, vi. 91, 7.

αὐτομολία· ἐπ' αὐτομολίας προφάσει, vii. 13, 2 n.

αὐτόνομος· Δελφούς αὐτονόμους εἶναι, v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτός· its force after a personal pronoun, ἡμεῖς αὐτοί, iii. 65, 2 n. ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐπίπεψιν, ii. 39, 4 n. τὸ τρίτον μέρος ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, iii. 54, 5 n.

denoting spontaneous action, καὶ αὐτοὶ ὀργιζόμενοι οἱ στρατιῶται—κατέκοπτον, iv. 128, 4 n. οἱ δὲ ξύμμαχοι ἐν τῇ Λακ. αὐτοὶ ἔτυχον ὄντες, v. 22, 1 n. ταύτην δὲ αὐτοὶ Ἀθηναῖοι εἶχον, viii. 95, 7 n. αὐτοὶ spoken for the people at large, ii. 40, 3 n. αὐτοὶ οὐ

πολλῷ πλείους διεφθάρησαν. v. 59, 1 n. αὐτὸς = *only, merely*, αὐτοὶ ἐπέλθόντες, ii. 39, 3 n. opp. to μετὰ πάντων, ib. n. as περιγενέσθαι τῶν Πελοποννησίων αὐτῶν τῷ πολέμῳ. ii. 65, 14. ἀναλαβόντες δὲ αὐτὰ ὅσα περὶ τὸ σῶμα, vii. 74, 1 n. μέρος ἀντιπέμπειν ταῖσιν, vi. 99, 2 n. δύναμιν γὰρ ἔχων αὐτὸς ἐκασταχόσε δεινὸς παρῆν. viii. 5, 3 n. αὐτὰ referring to τὰ πράγματα understood; οὐκ ἀπὸ τοσῶνδε ὁρμώμενοι—ἐς τάδε προήγαγον αὐτὰ. i. 144, 5. ἐς τάδε ἦσαν αὐτὰ, vi. 18, 6 n. τὰ τε πρὸ αὐτῶν ἠπόρουσαν, vii. 55, 2 n. the reference made by the neuter plural of αὐτὸς, as τὰ πρὸ αὐτῶν, i. 1, 3 n. αὐτῶν, in iii. 84, 1 n. referred to τὰ ἔργα in iii. 83, 4. dubious reference of αὐτῶν in τῷ υπερβάλλοντι αὐτῶν, ii. 35, 5 n. αὐτῶν separated from its governing word; ὀλίγοι—αὐτῶν, iv. 113, 2 n; cf. τὰ πολλὰ—αὐτῶν, i. 21, 1. ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, ἐλπίζοντες—αἴρεσιν ἔσεσθαι αὐτῶν, ii. 75, 1 n; cf. ἐς Κέρκυραν ὧν αὐτῶν εὐεργέτης, i. 136, 1. τῷ δὲ Ἰηποκράτει—ὡς αὐτῷ ἠγγέλθη, according to Duker superfluous, n, iv. 93, 2, according to Jelf, 658, retrospective. referring to an infinitive; στρατηγήσαι τε ἐπιθυμῶν, καὶ ἐλπίζων—δι' αὐτοῦ—, vi. 15, 2 n. its case determined by the position of a participle denoting the same subject, πρὶν δὲ ἀναστῆναι, ἔτεσιν ὑστερον ἑκατὸν ἢ αὐτοὺς οἰκῆσαι, vi. 4, 2 n. followed by article and substantive, αὐτῇ ἡ πόλις, vi. 54, 6 n. αὐτὰς τὰς γυμνοπαίδας τῶν Λακ. v. 82, 1 n. preceded by article, καθ' ὅσον δέ τι ἡμῖν—τὸ αὐτὸ ξυμφέρεi, τούτῳ ἀπολαβόντες χρήσασθε, vi. 87, 3 n. τὸ αὐτὸ λέγοντες ἡσύχαζον, v. 31, 6 n. ταῦτα—γιγνώσκειν, 36, 1 n. τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸ ἐποιοῦν, v. 38, 1. ὁ αὐτὸς τε—καί—, in οὐ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ψηφιεῖσθαι τε περὶ σφῶν [αὐτῶν] καὶ τὰ πράγματα—

ὁρῶντας, vii. 48, 3 n. dat. αὐτῷ or αὐτοῖς with a nom. case, and translated *he or they found, &c.*, οἱ γὰρ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν τῆς τροπῆς αὐτοῖς ἐνταῦθα γενομένης σφῶν, iv. 128, 2 n. dat. case of relation, its reference and force; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι αὐτοῖς, i. 6, 3 n. οἱ Εἰλωτες αὐτοῖς, 101, 2 n. ἡ στρατία—αὐτῷ, ii. 101, 5 n. οἱ τοξόται—αὐτοῖς, iii. 98, 1 n. ὑποχωρησάντων—αὐτοῖς τῶν παρατεταγμένων, iv. 96, 3 n. αὐτοῖς τὸ μὲν Πελοποννησίον—ἀπῆλθε, v. 3, 4 n. μή ποτε Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοῖς—ἐλθωσιν, vi. 34, 2. ἐτύχχανον—αὐτοῖς—οἱ—στρατηγοὶ ἀρτι παρειληφότες τὴν ἀρχήν, 96, 3 n. αἵπερ τὰς σπονδὰς—αὐτοῖς ἔλυσαν, 105, 1. ἔωσπερ αὐτοῖς—οἱ ὀπλῖται—ἀπῆραν, vii. 19, 5 nn. ὅπως αὐτοῖς αἰ νῆες—ὁρμώιεν, 25, 5. οὐ αὐτοῖς τὰ πλοῖα—ᾤρμει. 30, 1. καὶ αὐτοῖς—ὁ μὲν πεζὺς, vii. 34, 2. ὅπως αὐτοῖς ἐκβιβάσαντες τοὺς ναύτας, vii. 39 n. καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν καταστροφμάτων αὐτοῖς, 40, 4. προσπαῶλλοντο αὐτοῖς καὶ οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες, vii. 71, 7 n. εἰρομένους οὖν αὐτοῖς τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ κατὰ γῆν πορθουμένους ἐνεχείρησάν τινες πρὸς Ἀθηναίους ἀγαγεῖν τὴν πόλιν' viii. 24, 6 n. dat. c. of relation αὐτοῖς, treated as the subject of the sentence; followed in the next clause by a participle in the nom. c. νῆες αὐτοῖς—ἀναχωροῦντες—, viii. 38, 5 n. dat. case αὐτοῖς force of, τὴν πόλιν ταῖσιν ξυμμίκτων ἀνθρώπων οἰκίσας, vi. 4, 5 n. τὰ καὶ αὐτῷ ἔδοκει,† vii. 73, 1 n. ἡ τριῆρης ἀμύνει αὐτῷ (v. l. αὐτῇ), iv. 120, 2 n. ὑφ' ὧν δ' ταῦτων† [Reiske's conjecture adopted by] Bekker, Götter, Maltby, Poppo and Dindorf, αὐτοί, vi. 10, 5 n. elliptical use of αὐτὸ, sc. τὸ ἐλευθεροῦσθαι, to be supplied from ἡλευθέρωσαν in the preceding clause, i. 122, 5 n. agreeing in gender not with a word preceding,

but with its equivalent; ἐν αὐτῷ sc. τῷ τιμωρεῖσθαι, implied from τῆς τιμωρίας preceding, iii. 46, 5 n. with a sentence interposed between it and the subject to which it refers, ὅστερον αὐτοὶ μὲν—, vi. 4, 5 n. αὐτὸς omitted, see *Pronoun*, personal.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω· αὐτοσχεδιάζειν τὰ δέοντα, i. 138, 6 n.

αὐτοτελής· Δελφούς—εἶναι καὶ αὐτοτελείς, v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτοῦ· αὐτοῦ τὴν μάχην ἔσεσθαι, iv. 68, 6 n. [αὐτοῦ] ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν διαμέλλοντας κόψῃ ἀλίσκεσθαι. vii. 40, 3 n. with exegesis; αὐτοῦ ἐξ Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικ. ii. 7, 2. pleonastic use of, τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐκεῖ, vii. 16, 1 n. ἐς τὴν Μίλητον αὐτοῦ, viii. 28, 5 n.

αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτοῦ· πολλὰς ἑλπίδας εἶχον αὐτοὶ θ' αὐτοῖς οἱ δυνατοὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τὰ πράγματα—ἐς αὐτοὺς περιποιήσιν, viii. 48, 1 n.

αὐτοουργός· (= γεωργός, i. 142, 6.) i. 141, 3 n.

αὐτόφωρος· κολάζων, μὴ μόνον αὐτοφώρους (χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἐπιτυγχάνειν) ἀλλὰ καὶ ὧν βούλονται μὲν, δύνανται δ' οὐ, vi. 38, 4 Sch.

ἀχθηδών· ἀχθηδόνας προστιθέμενοι, ii. 37, 3 n. δι' ἀχθηδόνα, iv. 40, 2 n.

ἀχρεῖος· τὰ ἀχρεία, i. 84, 5 n. opp. to τοῖς ἀναγκαιοτάτοις, § 7.

ἀφαιρέομαι· ξύμπαν ἀφελομένην ἔχει· vi. 39, 2 Sch.

ἀφανής· ἢ τε ἐλπίς καὶ ὁ ἔρως ἐπὶ παντὶ,—ὄντα ἀφανῆ, iii. 45, 5 n. ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς ὀρμήσας, iv. 36, 2 n. τοῦ ἀφανοῦς—τὸ ἀτέκμαρτον δέος, 63, 1 Sch.

ἀφανίζω· Θηραμενής—ἀποπλέων ἐν κέλητι ἀφανίζεται. viii. 38, 1 nn.

ἀφίημι· ἐς τὸ πέλαγος ἀφῆκαν· vii. 19, 4 n.

ἀφικνέομαι· ἀφικνεῖται—πράσσειν, i. 128, 4 n. ἐς ὀλίγον ἀφίκετο πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα—νικηθῆναι, iv. 129, 4 n.

ἀφίστημι· τὴν Ἰωνίαν ἀποστήσωσι, iii. 31, 1 n. οἱ μὲν πρὸς τὰ πεδία μάλ-

λον τῶν Σικελῶν,—οἱ πολλοὶ ἀφίστηκεσαν· vi. 88, 4 Sch. n. double meaning of; ἀποστήσεσθαι διπλὴν ἀπόστασιν, iii. 13, 1 n.

ἄφρακτος· ἀφράκτῳ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, i. 117, 1 n.

Abbreviated construction, iv. 29, 4 n.

Abstract term defined by the subsequent concrete, as τὸ δ' εὐτυχές, οἱ ἀν—λάχωσιν, ii. 44, 1 n. δόξα, καὶ ἡς ἀν—κλέος ἦ, ii. 45, 4 n. καταφρόνησις δέ, δε ἀν—πιστεύη, 62, 4 n. ἀδύνατον καὶ πολλῆς εὐθειας, ὅστις οἴεται, iii. 45, 7 n. τὸ ξυμφέρον μὴ ἄλλο τι νομίσαι ἢ—θαν—έχωσι, iii. 56, 8. ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου—καὶ ὅστις—παρὰδίδωσι, v. 16, 1 n. τὸ καλῶς ἄρξαι τοῦτ' εἶναι, δε ἀν—ώφελήσῃ, vi. 14 n. νομιμώτατον εἶναι—οἱ ἀν—δικαιώσωσιν, vii. 68, 1 n.

Abstract (or act) for concrete (or persons); αἱ ἐκδρομαὶ=οἱ τεταγμένοι πρὸς τὸ ἐκτρέχειν (ἐκδρομοὶ, iv. 125, 3.), iv. 127, 2 n. τὴν πλείονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν=τοὺς πλείους τῶν κυκλῶν τοὺς Λακ. μελλόντων, 128, 1 n. ἡ δουλεία=οἱ δοῦλοι, v. 23, 4 n. φυγὴ αὐτῶν=φυγάδες, viii. 64, 4. τῷ φίλῳ ἐπίπλῳ=τοῖς φίλοις ἐπιπλέουσι, 102, 2 n. ξυμμαχία=ξύμμαχοι, vi. 73, n. τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας=τοῦ ἡμετέρου στρατοπέδου νῦν παρόντος, 86, 3.

Accusative absolute, ἄδηλον ὃν ὀπό-τε—, i. 2, 2 n. καὶ ἀπαντᾶν εἰρημέ-νον καὶ σιτία ἄλλα κομίζειν. vii. 77, 6 n. after ὥς in ὥς μετέχοντά τινα τῶν γιγνομένων. viii. 66, 5 n. acc. c. commencing a period, τὸν δὲ πόνον—μὴ γένηται—πολύς, ii. 62, 1 n. acc. of the principal subject begins the sentence, iii. 15, 2 n. acc. (διαθέντα) according to Arnold, used, although the verb requires another case, vi. 15, 4 n. instead of nom. case, ἡσυχάζοντας καὶ Ἀθηναίους δεχομένους,



ii. 7, 2 n. instead of genitive governed by *δοτις*, in *τοὺς μέντοι ἀγωνιζομένους—δοτις* *ἐμβουλευσαίτο τι*, viii. 68, 1 n. acc. case sing. with double termination in *-ην* or *η*, from proper names in *-ης*, as *Ἀλκαμένη* or *Ἀλκαμένην*, viii. 5, 1 n. 8, 2, 10, 2.

Active voice used where the Middle seems more natural, n. iv. 79, 2. *ἐπῆγον*, i. 107, 6. *ἐξῆγγαγον* and *ἐνεπῆγον*, iv. 79, 2.

Addition of a word, to explain a neuter relative, confuses the construction, iii. 12, 1 n.

Adjective with participle the more important part of the subject; compared with the Latin passive participle preceding its substantive; rendering of, i. 93, 4 n. adj. (*χρήσιμον*) applied to both members of a sentence, belongs properly only to one, vi. 12, 1 n. preceding, and agreeing with, two Substantives, *τῆς εὐπρεπεστάτης—τελευτῆς—λύπης*. ii. 44, 2. *τῆς ἀνθρωπείας—νομίσεως*,—*βουλήσεως*, v. 105, 1 n. neuter plural adj., use of, i. 7, 1 n. 102, 2 n. ii. 98, 2.

Adverb at a distance from its verb (*οὐ πολὺ ὕστερον—ἀπόλλυσι*—), iv. 75, 2 n. adv. in the predicate, *φθορὰ οὕτως*, ii. 47, 4 n. used after *εἶναι*, or *γίγνεσθαι* as predicate instead of an adjective, *οὕτως*, ii. 47, 4 n. *ῥα—δίως*, iv. 10, 3 n. *ῥᾶον*, vii. 4, 4 n. *θᾶσσον*, 28, 1. used as predicate, *Πελοποννησίων ἦδη ὁμοίως ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ ὄντων*, viii. 48, 3 n.

Adverbial use of neuter singular of adjectives, with few exceptions, not common in the older Greek writers, n. iv. 112, 1. and n. vi. 49, 2.

Alternative, the most certain part of, marked by *γε*; its two parts often in a different order from the English, ii. 40, 3 n.

Anacoluthon, *οὗτε—ἔχων, βασιλεὺς τε—ἐγένετο*, ii. 29, 5 n. nominative

following dative explained, *ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς—ἐπικαλοῦντες*, iii. 36, 1 n. *τοῖς δὲ—δυντες*, vi. 24, 3 n. *τοῖς μὲν Σαρακοσίοις—δρῶντες*, vii. 42, 2 n. *τοῖς μὲν Ἀθηναίοις—ἐπιβῶντες*, 70, 7 n. *ἐψευσμένοις—κρίνοντες*, iv. 108, 4 n. Antecedents, not agreeing with their own adjective, but with the following relative, iii. 68, 4 n.

Antithesis between the several words of two clauses, iii. 56, 6 n.

Aorist after *ἂν*, as *ὥς τῶν γε παρόντων οὐκ ἂν πρᾶξαντες χεῖρον*. vii. 67, 4 n. and present optative, inconsistent, *θράσειαν—γινώσκουσιν*,—*ἐπέλθοιεν*, iii. 84, 1 n. and imperfects, how used in the description of the pestilence, ii. 49, 3 n. between two imperfects, iii. 22, 4 n. followed by an imperfect; effect of this, iii. 112, 4 n. in context with imperfects, as *ἐδίδασκεν ἀπήλασεν*—, viii. 45, 3, 4. with future, *παρασκευάσασθαι—παραινέσθαι*, why, iii. 46, 2 n. *νεωτερίσαι—πείσειν*, 66, 2 n. *ῆ—ἀπαλλαγῆσθαι*,—*ῆ—χειρώσασθαι*. iv. 28, 5 n. 52, 3 n. sometimes has the force of a pluperfect, *ἐποίησατο* ii. 98, 2, *γένοιτο*, vii. 18, 2 n, *γένοιτο*, § 3. ib. *ἐνέλαβον*, viii. 93, 1. for pluperfect, *καταδύσειαν*, i. 50, 1. *ἀπέστη*, 62, 2. *μετανέστησαν*, iii. 114, 4 n. aor. infinitive without *ἂν* after verbs of thinking or affirming where there is no condition implied; *νομίζοντες ἦκιστα—ὑποτοπήσαι*—, iii. 24, 1. *οὐκ ἔφασαν δέξασθαι*, v. 22, 1 n. for the force of it see n. i. 26, 5. aor. reading preferred to pres. opt. *καταβαίεν*, vii. 44, 8 nn. preferred to imperfect, *†διέφθειραν†*, ib. *ἔφυγον*, vi. 101, 3 n. preferred to the future after such verbs as *λέγειν* or *εἰπεῖν*, i. 26, 5 n. *οὐκ ἔφασαν δέξασθαι*, v. 22, 1 n. aor. (*ἀνταποδόντες*) why used rather than the future, iii. 67, 4 n. aor. used for future, see *Future*. aor. (*ἐπιστάσασθαι*) where

a future seems required, iv. 9, 2 n. Hermann's rule concerning aor. participles with *ἀν* does not always hold good, iv. 10, 1 n.

Apodosis of a sentence, *δέ* and *τε* sometimes used in, = *εἰτα*, n. i. 133. iii. 31, 1 n. a sentence without apodosis, *τὸ γὰρ αὐτοὺς—ἐκ Πελοποννήσου*, vii. 28, 3 n. apodosis to a clause wanting, iv. 13, 3 n.

Aristotle's rule for the arrangement of Conjunctions (*Rhet.* iii. 5, 2) violated, i. 32, 1 n.

Article, definite, masculine form of its dual with fem. substantive, *ἀμφοῖν τοῖν πολέοιν*, v. 29, 2. *ἐκ τοῖν δυοῖν πολέοιν*, viii. 44, 2 n. definite art. used to indicate notoriety, *τὸ σφοδρὸν μῖσος*, i. 103, 5 n. indicating *well known* persons or things, —*αἱ δύο Σαλαμῖνα καὶ Πάραλος*, iii. 77, 3 n. *in οἱ πολλοὶ τότε σεισμοὶ τῆς γῆς*, iii. 87, 4 n. its force in *αὐτοῖς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἱππέας ἔπεμψαν*, vi. 88, 1 n. its force in *τὰς πόλεις*, i. 12, 1 n. *τὰς ναῦς*, 13, 5 n. its force in *τὰ σημεῖα αὐτοῖς ἤρθη*, iv. 42, 4 n. *ὅποτε—τὸ σημεῖον ἀρθείη δ' ἐνέκεται*, 111, 1. its force where used on the first mention of an individual, as *Σάλαυθος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος*, iii. 25, 1 n. 100, 3 n. *τὸ* used demonstratively, *τὸ δ'—ἐπετήδευσαν*, i. 37, 2 n. retrospective force of the article in *τὰς ἐκατὸν ναῦς*, ii. 23, 2 n. *in τὸ στρατόπεδον*, vi. 65, 2 n. with substantive after a middle verb = a pronoun possessive, n. to ii. 22. 5. to be expressed in English by the possessive pronoun, *τὸ πλῆθος τῶν νεῶν—παρεσκευάσαντο*, ii. 89, 2 n. its use as equivalent to the English possessive pronoun, *ἀθροῖαι ταῖς ναῦσι οὐκ ἀξιόμαχοι νομίσαντες εἶναι*, viii. 80, 1 n. unusual position, making it equivalent to a pronoun, *πρὸς μὲν τὰ ἀντειπεῖν δεῖ*, iii. 61, 2 n. *ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ*

*ἀγάλλονται*, 82, 15. *παρὰ δὲ τὸ κρημνοί*, vi. 66, 1 n. prefixed on the renewed mention of a thing; *τῆς ξυνωμοσίας*, vi. 61, 1 n, referring to vi. 27, 3, *ἐδόκει—ἐπὶ ξυνωμοσίᾳ—γενεῇσθαι*, and to 60. 1, *ἐδόκει ἐπὶ ξυνωμοσίᾳ—πεπράχθαι*, not referring to any thing preceding, but explained by a subsequent clause or sentence, iii. 3, 4. 22, 8 n. viii. 13 n. 15, 1. 26, 1 n. *τὸ in τὸ μὲν κρίνουτες* referred to *τὸ θεῖον* implied in *θεῶν φόβος*, ii. 53, 4 n. neuter, with gen. c. after it, *τὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων*, viii. 56, 4 n. discriminative use of article with geographical names, *ἐπὶ Ἀκανθὸν τὴν Ἀνδριῶν ἀποικίαν*, iv. 84, 1 n. article in the genitive case with the name of a people, following such words as *δῆμος*, *γῆ*, *πλῆθος*, each with its article prefixed, as *τὸν δῆμον τῶν Μυτ.* iii. 47, 3 n. *τὴν γῆν τῶν Παρρασιῶν*, v. 33, 2. *τὸ—πλῆθος τῶν Ἀργ.* v. 59, 4. prefixed to numerals denoting a part of a whole number, i. 116, 1 n. vii. 22, 1 n. 25, 1. viii. 39, 3. *in τὸ μέρος* has a tacit reference to *τὸ δλον*; see *μέρος*. after *ἐς* before a numeral, *τὰς πᾶσας ἐς τὰς διακοσίας*, i. 100, 1 n; cf. viii. 21. before *πᾶς* after numerals, *τριακόνα τὰς πᾶσας ἡμέρας*, ii. 101, 7 n; cf. i. 100, 1. in gen. c. before infinitive explained, *τοῦ μὴ ἐκφεύγειν*, ii. 4, 2 n. *τοῦ μὴ—ἐξαμαρτεῖν*, 22, 1. *τοῦ—μὴ ἀθυμεῖν*, vii. 21, 3 n. article with infin. mood, where the simple infinitive might seem more natural, *τὸ ἀμύνεσθαι τὸ—σώζεσθαι*, ii. 42, 5 n. *τὸ μὲν προσταλαίπωρεῖν*, 53, 4. sometimes omitted before a clause with infinitive mood, i. 23, 7 n. omitted before an infinitive used as a substantive or subject of a sentence, ii. 87, 7 n. iii. 38, 1 n. often omitted before *πόλις*, *ἀγρός*, κ. τ. λ. i. 10, 2 n. names of nations, when used in Greek without the article,

iii. 57, 2 n. iv. 34, 1 n. probable reason of its frequent omission before μέσος, δεξιός, and other words denoting parts of an army or the position of troops in it, ii. 81, 3 n. iv. 31, 2 n. definite, omitted, οὔτε ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως, i. 10, 2 n. πολιορκίας μακρὰς καθεστηκυίας, 102, 2 n. effect of its absence in ἐπὶ πλείστον δὴ τύραννοι οὗτοι, vi. 54, 5 n. not required in the phrase κατὰ τοῦτο καιροῦ, vii. 2, 4 n. improperly joined with ἕκαστος or οὗτος where these stand alone, n. vii. 67, 2. cannot be prefixed to ἐκείνος in ἐς τῶν ἐκείνων τι χωρίων, i. 45, 2 n. superfluous in τούτοις—ἐντυχὼν τοῖς κομμομένοις, v. 5, 2 n. wrongly inserted, ἑξακόσιοι [οἱ] τὴν νυκτὰ πορευόμενοι, iv. 68, 5 n. Δωριῆς τε καὶ [οἱ] αὐτόνομοι πάντες, vii. 58, 3 n. in τὸ Σικελικόν, has reference to Σικελῶν, iii. 103, 1 n. ὁ followed by δὲ confused with ὅδε, ii. 46, 1 n. v. l. iii. 98, 1 n. v. l.

Atticisms of Thuc. frequently discarded in quotations by ancient authors, instanced in ἐς and ξύν, ii. 4, 3 n.

Augment, syllabic of the pluperfect, omitted by Attic writers, as γεγένητο for ἐγεγένητο. Duker n. v. 14, 2.

## B.

βακτηρία· τῷ γε Δωριεῖ—καὶ ἐπανήρατο τὴν βακτηρίαν. viii. 84, 2 n.

βάλανος· ii. 4, 3 n. \*βαλανάγρα and \*βαλανοδόκη, n. ib.

βάλλω· dubious reading, †βάλλειν†, iv. 116, 2 n.

βάρβαρος· not used by Homer to designate all who were not Greeks, i. 3, 4 n.

βασιλεύς· when denoting the k. of Persia, usually found without the article, ii. 62, 2 n. τοὺς παῖδας τοὺς βασιλέως, viii. 37, 1 n.

βέβαιος· φθονήσαντες τῆς οὐ βεβαίου

δοκήσεως τῶν κερδῶν, iii. 43, 1. βέβαιον τὴν ἀπιστίαν τῷ δήμῳ πρὸς ἑαυτὸν καταστήσαντες. viii. 66, 5 n. μετὰ βεβαίου παρασκευῆς, viii. 27, 3 n. τὰ β. τῆς γνώμης, i. 70, 3 n. τὰ τῶν πόλεων οὐκ ἂν βέβαια ἔχοντες, εἰ ὑποδέξιντο, ἀθυμοίεν. vi. 34, 5 Sch. n. βεβαιότερος—ὁ δράσας τὴν χάριν, ii. 40, 7 n. κίνδυνον—βεβαιότερον, iii. 39, 8 n. τοὺς κινδύνους—βεβαιότερους, v. 108 n..

βεβαιῶ· ἡ δόκησις τῆς ἀληθείας βεβαιούται, ii. 35, 3 n. τὴν ἐκείνου φιλίαν οὐχ ἥσσον βεβαιώσασθαι βούλεσθαι. vi. 78, 1 n.

βεβαίως· φιλία—βεβαίως, ii. 7, 3 n. φίλους γενέσθαι βεβαίως, iv. 20, 4. βεβαίως τι—πράζειν οἶται, vii. 62, 2 Sch. βεβαίως οὐδέτεροι τελευτήσαντες ἀπεκρίθησαν, iv. 72, 4 n.

βέλτιστος· βέλτιστοι δὲ ἄνδρες, iii. 98, 3 n. τοὺς δὲ ἔχοντας τὰ χρήματα καὶ ἄρχειν ἄριστα βελτίστους. vi. 39, 1 n.

βία· = ισχύς, iv. 62, 2 Sch.

βιάζομαι· ἐκείνοις τε βιαζομένοις τὴν ἀπόβασιν, iv. 9, 2 n. βιαζομένους τὴν ἀπόβασιν, 11, 4. βιάσασθαι τὴν ἔφοδον, iv. 36, 1. —βουλόμενοι τὸν ἔσπλουν, vii. 22, 3. βιάζεσθαι—τὸν ἔκπλουν, 70, 7. βιασάμενοι τὰς τῶν Ἀθ. ναῦς, vii. 23, 3. βουλόμενοι βιάσασθαι ἐς τὸ ἔξω. vii. 69, 4 n. passive, βιαζόμενοι ὑπὸ τινων, i. 2, 1 n. μὴ ἀνταμύνεσθαι ὡς βιασθεῖς, iv. 19, 3 n.

βλάβη· οὐ τοὺς λόγους τοῖς ἔργοις βλάβην ἡγούμενοι. ii. 40, 3 n. οἷς ἦν ἐν βλάβῃ τειχισθέν, v. 52, 2 n. οὐδεμία βλάβη τοῦ †τε† τὸ κοινὸν κοσμηθῆναι—, vi. 41, 3 n.

βλάπτω· τοὺς πολεμίους—ἀπ' αὐτῶν βλάψαι, vii. 29, 1 n. ἀμυνόμενοι μὴ βλάπτεσθαι, i. 71, 1. δικαστὰς ὄντας—βλάπτεσθαι, iii. 46, 3 n. βλάπτω and ἀδικέω distinguished, οὔτε ἀδικῆσαι ἔφασαν οὐδὲν οὔτε τοῦ λοιποῦ ἐκόντες βλάψειν· iv. 98, 1 n.

βοή· βοῆς μεγέθει ἀφόρητοι, iv. 126, 5 n. ὅσον καὶ ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκα, viii. 92, 9 n.

βοηθέω and its compounds, proper meaning of, n. to iv. 4, 3. with ἐπὶ and acc. c. of person, n. viii. 11, 2. with ἐπὶ and acc. c. of place; βοηθηκότες—ἐπὶ τὸ Αἰγίτιον. iii. 97, 4. οἱ τε Κορίνθιοι βοηθοῦντες ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς, viii. 11, 2 n; cf. τὴν βοηθειαν τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Σίον. viii. 15, fin.

βορέας. iii. 23, 4 n.

βόσκω used of men contemptuously, ναυτικὸν πολὺν ἔτι ἐνιαυτὸν ἤδη βόσκοντας, vii. 48, 5 n.

βουλεύω· τῷ—πλεῖστα εὖ βουλευόντι, iii. 42, 7 n. difference between βουλεύω and βουλεύομαι, v. 111, 2 n. ἀπὸ ἀντιπάλου παρασκευῆς βουλεύεσθαι, i. 91, 6 n. ὁμοῖόν τι ἢ ἴσον ἐς τὸ κοινὸν βουλεύεσθαι, ib. n. ἴσον ἢ δίκαιον βουλεύεσθαι, ii. 44, 4 n.

βούλησις· τῇ αὐτῶν δικαίᾳ βούλησει, iii. 68, 2 n.

βούλομαι· δεδιότα μὲν—βουλόμενον δὲ ὅμως, εἰ δύναιτό πως, πεισθῆναι, viii. 52, 1 n. οὐ βουλομένης ἦν, ii. 3, 2 n. βουλομένοις ἦν, iv. 80, 2 n. βουλομένοις ἔσεσθαι, iv. 85, 3 Sch.; cf. προσδέχομαι. καὶ δῆτα—τί καὶ βούλεσθε, ὦ νεώτεροι; vi. 38, 5 Sch. εἰ δ' ἄλλα βουλήσεσθε, vi. 40, 1 Sch. καὶ ἦν γάρ τι καὶ ἐν ταῖς Συρακούσαις βουλόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τὰ πράγματα ἐνδοῦναι, vii. 48, 2 n. ἦν αὐτόθι †[που] τὸ† βουλόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις γίγνεσθαι τὰ πράγματα, vii. 49, 1 n. difference between βούλομαι and θέλω, i. 28, 3 n. 4.

βραδύς· προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς, iii. 38, 4 n. ὅπως τῇ παρουσίᾳ ὁρμῇ τοῦ περαινεσθαι ὧν ἔνεκα ἦλθον, μὴ βραδεῖς γέωνται· vii. 43, 5 Sch. n.

βραχύς· τὸ βραχὺ τι τοῦτο, i. 140, 8 n. καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προφάσει, i. 141, 1. προφάσει βραχείᾳ καὶ εὐπρέπει, vi. 8, 4 n. οὕτω

βραχεία βουλῇ, vi. 9, 1. ἀπὸ τοῦ βρ. τείχους, ii. 76, 3 n. τοῦ δὲ βρ. φεκοδομημένου, vii. 29, 3. αἱ δὲ καὶ ἐς βράχεια—ἄκειλαν, ii. 92, 5. ὡς διὰ βραχείος, iv. 14, 1 n. βραχεῖ μορίῳ τῆς δαπάνης, viii. 45, 3 n.

βραχύτης· μετὰ—βραχύτητος γνώμης, iii. 42, 1 n. μελέτης βραχύτητι, i. 138, 6 n.

βρόχος· βρόχους περιβάλλοντες, ii. 76, 4 n.

βύζην· τοὺς—ἔσπλους ταῖς ναύσιν ἀντιπρώροις β. κλήσειν, iv. 8, 7 n.

Blending of two constructions, τῷ δὲ Ἰπποκράτει—ὡς αὐτῷ ἡγγέλθη—πέμπει, iv. 93, 2 n.

### C.

Change from particular to universal; αἱ πόλεις—αἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπήκοοι—το εἰωθότες οἱ ἄνθρωποι, iv. 108, 3, 4 n. from universal to particular, αἱ Ἀττικαὶ νῆες—μάχης οὐκ ἔρχον δεδιότες οἱ στρατηγοί—, i. 49, 4; cf. iv. 108, 4 n. v. 71, 2 n. from the construction by ὅτι to the participle, i. 1, 1 n. from indicative mood to participle, οὐδ' αὖ—σπεύδοντες, iv. 87, 3 n. from indic. to subjunctive, ὅπως—ἀριστοποιήσονται, καὶ—ἐπιχειρῶσι. vii. 39 n. of tense, in the same clause repeated after a parenthesis, νομίζοντες ἦκιστα—νομίσαντες—οὐ—, v. 22, 2 n. of tense and mood; from fut. indic. to pres. subj. ὅπως—ἀριστοποιήσονται, καὶ—ἐπιχειρῶσι. vii. 39 n. of tense, n. on †τρίψεσθαι†, vii. 42, 5. ἐνόμιζε—Ἀμόργην—ἡ ζῶντα ἄξειν ἡ ἀποκτεῖναι. viii. 5, 5.

Comparative, the genitive governed by it, omitted, ἐπικινδυνότεραν ἐτέρων τὴν παροίκησιν τῶνδε ἔχουмен, for ἐπικ. τῆς ἐτ. κ. τ. λ. iv. 92, 5 n. followed by παρὰ with acc. πυκνότεραι παρὰ τὰ—μνημονεύμενα, i. 23, 4 n. followed by ἢ κατὰ with acc.

case, *χαλεπωτέρως ἢ κατὰ τὴν ἀνθρωπείαν φύσιν*, ii. 50, 1 n. comparatives coupled by *ἢ*, instead of positives coupled by *μᾶλλον ἢ*—, i. 21, 1 n. iii. 42, 4 n. resolvable by the positive and *μᾶλλον αἰσχυον*, ii. 40, 2 n. viii. 27, 3. *έτοιμοτέροις*, iv. 61, 5 n. comparative adj. or adv. with *ἔτι*, see *ἔτι*. Attic formation of comparatives in *-αίτερος*, vii. 15, 3 n.

Conclusion of an argument, to be supplied by the reader, while the inferential particle *ὥστε* is prefixed to a consideration from which it follows, iv. 85, 5 n. v. 14, 3 n.

Condensed expressions. *οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω Ἀκαρῶν*, ii. 83, 1 n. *παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ καταδῆσαι*, iv. 57, 4 n. *τοὺς—ἐκ τῆς νήσου ληφθέντας*, v. 34, 2. *τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ—καταστρώματος—ἀπαράζητε*, vii. 63, 1 n. *καθεζόμενοι ἐς τὸ Ἡραίον*, i. 24, 6 n. *ἐτελεύτα ἐς νύκτα*, 51, 3 n. *ἔπρασσε ἐς Πέλοπ.* 65, 2. *μέχρι—τοῦδε ὠρίσθω*, 71, 5 n. *ἐτελεύτα ἕως ὀψέ*, iii. 108, 4 n. *ποιησάμενοι μέντοι πρὸς Ἀθηναίους πίστει*, iv. 51 n. *τῆς—πρὸς τὸ θεῖον εὐμενείας*, v. 105, 1 n. *τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἔχθραν*, vi. 80, 1 n. *ἐκνήθη—ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ—καὶ ἐς τὴν πόλιν*, viii. 48, 1 n. *τὸ ἐλλιπὲς τῆς γνώμης—εἰρχθῆναι*, iv. 63, 1 n.

Confused construction, referring to the sense, i. 120, 1 n. *ἐσαγγελθέντων ὅτι Φοίνισσαι νῆες*, i. 116, 3 n, or to be explained by the use of neuter adjectives plural. confused by acc. *ἡσυχάζοντας—δεχομένους* instead of nom. cases, ii. 7, 2 n. from the position of *τε* in the relative clause *οἱ ἦσαν ἕκ τε Αἰῶνι*, instead of its being attached to the antecedent *πελταστὰς*, iv. 28, 4 n. *οὐτε—ἔχων—βασιλεὺς τε—ἔγένετο*, ii. 29, 5 n. *ἦν οἱ ἡγεμόνες, ὥσπερ νῦν ὑμεῖς—ποιήσαθε*, iii. 67, 7 n. *σωφρόνων δὲ ἀνδρῶν οἵτινες—ἔθεντο*, iv. 18,

4 n. by the needless addition of *διεφθάρησαν*, iv. 48, 3 n. by participle instead of infinitive; *διὰ τὸ—παρόντας*—, iv. 63, 1 n. *διὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ καθημένους*, v. 7, 2 n. and cf. n. v. 9, 4. *διὰ τὸ, μὴ ἀσθενεῖς ὑμᾶς ὄντας, ἀντέχειν*—, vi. 84, 1 n. *ὥς ἐν σελήνῃ—ἀπιστεῖσθαι*, vii. 44, 3 n. with *αἰ—νῆες* nom. c. instead of gen. c. and with participle *ἐλθοῦσαι* instead of finite verb, viii. 80, 3 n. confused construction of the nom. c. of *έτοιμος*, see *έτοιμος*. confused expression, v. 95 n. obscuring the reference of words, i. 6, 3 n. 32, 5 n. confusion from condensed expression, omitting a clause, i. 38, 3 n. i. 40, 2 n. iii. 11, 4 n. iv. 86, 2. confusion of two different modes of expression, ii. 89, 2 n. of different modes of expression, iii. 26, 1 n. of two constructions, iv. 36, 3 n. 37, 1 n. 92, 7 n. between two constructions after *πλήν*, n. viii. 70, 1.

Conjunctive mood with *πρίν*, ii. 6, 2 n. with *ἦν*, after Opt. with *εἰ*, ii. 5, 4 n; see Subjunctive.

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χωρίου), iv. 8, 8 n. διὰ τοιαύτης δὲ παρασκευῆς οἱ Ἄθ. ἀναγαγόμενοι, viii. 95, 5 n. διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν, ii. 13, 2 n. διὰ φυλακῆς opp. το δι' ἐκουσίων κινδύνων, vii. 8, 3 n. διὰ πάσης according to Poppo in every ship (?). according to Haack διὰ πάσης sc. νεώς, i. 14, 4 nn. διὰ τοσούτου, ii. 29, 4 n. δι' ὀλίγου, ii. 89, 13 n. ὥς διὰ βραχείας, iv. 14, 1 n. οὓσης—διὰ βραχείας ἀποστροφῆς, iv. 76, 5 n. ξυνέκλῃε γὰρ διὰ μέσου v. 64, 4 n. ὑπὸ τῶν διὰ μέσου κωλυθέντες, viii. 75, 1 n. δι' ἀχθιδόνα, iv. 40, 2 n. διὰ τὸ περιέχειν αὐτήν, 102, 4 n. διὰ τοῦ θύματος τὴν ἔσπραξιν, v. 53. II. with acc. c. unusual sense of, δι' ἣν ἡ Ἀττικὴ ὠφελεῖται, iii. 13, 7 n. προσόδου, δι' ἣν ἰσχύομεν, τὸ λοιπὸν στερήσεσθε, 39, 10. κινδύνων οὗτοι σπανιώτατοι, οἱ ἂν ἐλάχιστα ἐκ τοῦ σφαλῆναι βλάπτοντες πλείστα διὰ τὸ εὐτυχεῖσθαι ὠφελεῶσιν. vii. 68, 3. διὰ τὸ with participle instead of infinitive—παρόντας, iv. 63, 1 n.—καθιμένους, v. 7, 2 n.—δντας, vi. 84, 1 n. διὰ in composition, its force in διαψηφίζομαι, iv. 88, 1 n. in διαφορέω, vi. 91, 7 n.

διαβαίνω· οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες διαβεβηκότες, vii. 71, 7 n.

διαβάλλω· μάλιστα δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιος καὶ Πελοποννησίους διαβαλεῖν ἐς τοὺς ἐκείνη χρῆζων Ἑλλήνας, ὡς καταπροδόντες τὸ ἐαυτῶν προὔργιαίτερον ἐποίησαντο, iii. 109, 2. ἐξ ὧν ἂν τις εὖ λέγων διαβάλλοι, vii. 48, 3 n. ἵνα—οἱ τε πολέμοι τῷ Τισσαφέρνει ὥς μάλιστα διαβάλλοιντο—, viii. 81, 2 n. καὶ πρότερον τῷ Τισσαφέρνει ἀπιστούντες, πολλὰ δὲ μάλλον ἔτι διεβέβληντο. 83, 1 n. βουλόμενος αὐτὸν τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ καὶ Ἀθηναίων φιλίαν ὥς μάλιστα διαβάλλειν, 88 n. διαβεβλήσθαι τε νομίσας (sc. ὁ Τισσαφέρνης) αὐτοῖς σφῶδρα, 109, n.

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χάρει, v. 54, 2 n. οὐδ' ἐνταῦθα τὰ δ. αὐτοῖς ἐγένετο, 55, 3. τὰ δ. ἱερὰ οὐκ ἐγένετο, 116, 1.

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διάγγελος· τῷ Νικίᾳ διάγγελοι τῶν ἐνδοθεν, vii. 73, 3 n; cf. ἐξάγγ.

διάγω· διῆγε καὶ προὔφασίζετο. i. 90, 5, 6 n. ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διῆγον vii. 71, 4 n.

διάδῃλος· iv. 68, 5 n.

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διάζωμα· διαζώματα ἔχοντες περὶ τὰ αἰδοῖα οἱ ἀθληταὶ ἡγωνίζοντο, i. 6, 5 nn.

διαιετός· τύχας οὐ λόγῳ διαιετάς, i. 84, 5 n.

διαίρεω· τάφρον τε καὶ τεῖχῃ διελομένη ἢ στρατία, iv. 69, 2 n. διελόντες τὴν ὄροφῃν, iv. 48, 2 n. τὴν—πυλίδι διήρουν. 110, 3. ὡς αὐτοῖς ἦ τε πυλὶς διήρητο, 111, 2. διελὼν τοῦ παλαιοῦ τεύχους, v. 2, 4. τὸ διηρημένον τοῦ παλαιοῦ τεύχους, 3, 2. οἱ στρατιῶται πυλίδα τινὰ ἐνφοδομημένην κακῶς ἔλαθον διελόντες, vi. 51. τοῖς τε γὰρ ἔργοις ὡς διήρηται ἀθρείτω, v. 26, 2 n.

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δαιτάσμαι· πολλὰ μὲν ἐς θεοὺς νόμιμα δεδιῆται, vii. 77, 2 n; cf. n. vi. 17, 1.

διάκειμαι· ὡς αὐτοῖς διάκειται, iv. 92, 4 Sch. nn.

διακοσμέω· τὰ τε ἄλλα διεκόσμησε τὴν χώραν, ii. 15, 3. τὰλλα διεκόσμησε τὰ τε κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἵπποις—, ii. 100, 2 n. τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν καλῶς διεκόσμησαν, vi. 54, 5.

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διακριτόν· see Verbal Adj.

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διαμέλλησις· πολλὴν τὴν διαμέλλησιν τῆς—φυλακῆς ποιήσονται, v. 99 n.

διαμνημονεύω· χαλεπὸν τὴν ἀκρίβειαν αὐτῇ τῶν λεχθέντων διαμνημονεύσαι ἦν, i. 22, 1 n.

διανίστημι· τῶν—ἀναγκαίων ξυμφόρων διαναστάς, iv. 128, 5 n.

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διασώζομαι· εὐδαιμονίαν διασώζονται, iii. 39, 4 n.

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δieiμι· μετὰ ὅλων—τῇ τῶν πέλας μὴ πείσαντας διέναι· iv. 78, 2 n.

διείργω· οἱ δ'—Ἀθηναῖοι—καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα λόφου διείργοντο. viii. 33, 2 n.

διέκπλους· διέκπλοι δ' οὐκ ἦσαν, ἀλλὰ θυμῷ καὶ ῥώμῃ τὸ πλεόν ἐναυμάχουν ἢ ἐπιστήμῃ. i. 49, 3 n. μὴ διδόντες διέκπλους, ii. 83, 5. διέκπλοι τε οὐκ εἰσὶν οὐδὲ ἀναστροφαί, ἀπερ νεῶν ἄμεινον πλεουσῶν ἔργα ἐστίν, 89, 12. τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναίοις οὐκ ἔσεσθαι σφῶν ἐν στενοχωρίᾳ οὔτε περιπλοῦν οὔτε διέκπλους, vii. 36, 4. διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ διέκπλους, 70, 4. \* ἐπλεον πρὸς τὸ ζεῦγμα τοῦ λιμένος καὶ τὸν ἥπαρλειφθέντα διέκπλους, vii. 69, 4 Sch. n.

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δίωστημι· διαστησαντες τοὺς λόχους, iv. 74, 2 n.

δικάζομαι· οὐ δικαζόμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ὥστε τῶν δικαίων δεῖν, iii. 44, 7 n.

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διοικέω· its proper and more common meaning distinguished, n. i. 17, 1; cf. διοικουν τὴν πόλιν, viii. 21.

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Διοσκόροι· ποῖ Διοσκοῦροι, the correct Attic form, iii. 75, 4 n; compare Λεωκόριον, i. 20, 3. vi. 57, 3.

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δοῦλος· δοῦλοις, ἦν τὰ ἄριστα ἄνευ ἀνδραποδισμού ἢ θανατώσεως πράξῃτε, v. 9, 6 n. distinguished from ἀνδραποδον, ib.

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δραχμή· δέκα μυριάσι δραχμῶν ζημιῶσαι. v. 63, 2 n.

δράω· πολλοὶ τοῦτο—καὶ ἔδρασαν ἐς φρέατα, (= ἔρριψαν ἑαυτούς ἐς φρ.,) ii. 49, 5 n. μετὰ τοῦ δρωμένου, v. 102 n.

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δύο· δυεῖν, Attic gen. dual, not dative, i. 23, 1 n. Elmsley's rule respecting δυοῖν †Λεσβίαν† δὲ δυοῖν, v. 84, 1 n. †δυοῖν† ἡμέρας, viii. 101, 1 n.

δυσέρως· δυσέρωτας εἶναι νῶν ἀπόντων, vi. 13 n.

δωρεά· τήν τε δωρεὰν ἀνταπαιτῆσαι αὐτούς, iii. 58, 1 n.

δυστυχέω· καθ' αὐτὸν δυστυχεῖν, vi. 77, 2 n.

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tive signifying the cause, ἀνάγκη, ὕβρει, φρονήματι, and ὀργῇ, iii. 45, 4 n. ἐλπίδι ὀρέγονται, iv. 17, 4 n. dative of relation, iv. 10, 3 n; see αὐτὸς and οὗ. transition from dative to acc. c., 'Ἰπάρχω δὲ ξυνέβη—ὀνομασθέντα, vi. 55, 4. οὐκ ἐδόκει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις—διαμελλοντας, vii. 40, 3. ξυνέβη δὲ τοῖς Κρησὶ,—ἐνγυκτίσαντας, vii. 57, 9 n. dative=acc. with ἐς in κακώσει—προσποήσει, iii. 82, 1 n. dative with νομίζω, see νομίζω.

Deponent verb, aorist of (ἐκτέθη), used passively, i. 123, 1 n.

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Dubious construction of an infinitive and a dative, τοῖς ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ πέμπειν—, vi. 93, 2 n.

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 ference between οὐκ εἶα and οὐκ εἴ-  
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εἴπον· moue, or propose, ii. 24, 1 n. iii. 71, 1 n. ἦν δέ τις εἴπη ἢ ἐπιψηφίσῃ κινεῖν τὰ χρήματα ταῦτα, ii. 24, 1 n. difference between εἰπεῖν and ἐπιψηφίσαι, ib. n. Δάχης εἴπε, = rogavit, iv. 118, 7 n.

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εἶσω· ἐπιφανὲς πᾶν εἶσω=ἔσωθεν, vi. 96, 2 Sch.

ἐκ· denoting the agent, ἐκ—τῶν Ἀθηναίων, iii. 69, 1 n. ἐκ=ὡς; forming with an adjective an adverbial phrase, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος. ii. 62, 3 n. ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοίου, iv. 10, 3 n. ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον, used as a preposition and substantive, =ἀνέκαθεν, i. 2, 5 n. adverbial force of phrases with ἐκ, ἐκ διαφορᾶς, iv. 83, 6 n. with gen. c. denoting the accompanying state or circumstances of an action, ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου ἀνδραγαθίζεσθαι, iii. 40, 7. ἡ ζύμβασις—ἐκ τοῦ αἰσχύονος—ἐγένετο, vi. 10, 2 n; see also διὰ. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων κράτιστα, v. 40, 3 n. στρατοπέδῳ τε ἐκ νεῶν ἰδρυθέντι, καὶ ἐκ σκηνιδίων καὶ ἀναγκαίας παρασκευῆς, vi. 37, 2 n. ἐκ δ' αὐτῶν, iii. 82, 16 n. in a condensed expression, τοὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς νήσου ληφθέντας, v. 34, 2; cf. n. iv. 57, 4. ἐκ and ἐς, used with reference to the opposite positions of spectators of the same fixed object, i. 64, 1, 2 n. μετὰ τὰ ἐκ τῆς Αἰτωλίας, iii. 102, 3 n. μετὰ τὰ ἐκ τῆς Σικελίας iv. 81, 2 n. τὸ ἐξ Ἐπιδαύρου τείχος—ἐκλιπεῖν, v. 80, 3 n. ἀποπλέων—μετὰ τὴν ἐκ τῆς Λακωνικῆς τείχισιν, vii. 31, 1 n. ἐκ, or ἐξ, =on the side of, or in—, αὐτοῦ—ἐξ Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας, ii. 7, 2 n. τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡπείρου, iii. 51, 3 n. ἀπιστοῦντες τῇ ἐξ ἐαυτῶν ξυνέσει, iii. 37, 4 n. τὰ ἐκ Σικελίας (cf. n. viii. 42, 1.), iv. 81, 2 n. τὰ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, viii. 42, 1 n.

ἐκαστος· ὡς ἑκάστοι Ἕλληνες, i. 3, 5 n. οὐ καθ' ἑκάστους (sc. ξυμμάχους) μετὰ πάντων δέ, ii. 39, 3 n. οὕτως ὡς ἑκάστος ὄρμητο. v. 1. n. ὡς ἑκάστοι δύνανται, vii. 13, 2 n.



- οὐκ ἀνάρμοστοι πρὸς ἑκάστον αὐτῶν ἐσόμεθα' 67, 2 n.
- ἐκάτερος' ἐνόμισαν αὐτοὶ ἐκάτεροι οὐκ ἔλασσον ἔχειν, i. 105, 6 n. ναυμαχίσαντες δὲ ἀντίπαλα μὲν καὶ ὡς αὐτοὺς ἐκατέρους ἀξιοῦν νικᾶν, vii. 34, 6 n. ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως ἐκάτερος, ii. 22, 5 n. difference between καθ' ἐκάτερα, and καθ' ἕτερα, vii. 59, 2 n. ἐκατέρωθεν' ἐκ. τῆς Νισαίας, iv. 69, 2 n.
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- ἐκβολή' περὶ σίτου ἐκβολήν, iv. 1, 1 n. ἔκδεια' τῶν φόρων καὶ νεῶν ἔκδεια, i. 99, 1.
- ἐκδρομή' αἶ τε ἐκδρομαὶ (= οἱ τεταγμένοι πρὸς τὸ ἐκτρέχειν) ὅπη προσπίπτουεν ἀπήντων, iv. 127, 2 n; cf. ἐκδρόμους, 125, 3.
- ἐκεῖ' τοὺς ἐκεῖ καταπεφυγότας, a condensed expression, iii. 71, 3 n. pleonastic use in τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐκεῖ, vii. 16, 1 n.
- ἐκείνος, rendered *yonder*, i. 51, 2 n. ὥστε βουλεύσαι ὅτι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ. iv. 37, 2 n. ἐκείνην τὴν προμήθειαν, vi. 80, 1 n.
- ἐκέισε' instead of ἐκεῖ in τῶν τε ἐκέισε Ἑλλήνων, vi. 77, 1 n.
- ἐκεχειρία' Καμαριναίοις καὶ Γελφόις ἐκεχειρία γίνεται—πρὸς ἀλλήλους' iv. 58, 1 n.
- ἐκκάμνω' τὰς δλοφύρσεις—τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμνον, ii. 51, 7 n.
- ἐκκλησία and ξύλλογος distinguished, ii. 22, 1 n. ξυνέκλησαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐς τὸν Κολωνόν, viii. 67, 2 n. ἐπ' ἐκκλησίας ἔπεισε τὸ πλῆθος (the v. l. ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας not correct), viii. 81, 1 n.
- ἐκλέγω' πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἐκλέγων, iv. 59, 2 Sch.
- ἐκλείπω' ὅπως μὴ ἄθροοι ἐκλείπουν τὰ ὅπλα, iv. 91, n. τὸ ἐξ Ἐπιδαύρου τείχος—ἐκλείπειν, v. 80, 3 n; cf. n. v. 4, 4.
- ἐκνικάω' ἀπίστως ἐπὶ τὸ μυθῶδες ἐκνενικηκότα, i. 21, 1 n.
- ἐκούσιος' καὶ ὀλκάδες ἐκούσιοι ξυνηκούθουν τῇ στρατιᾷ, vi. 44, 1 n. δι' ἐκουσίῳ κινδύνῳ opp. το διὰ φυλακῆς, vii. 8, 3 n. καθ' ἐκουσίαν—ἐπιχειρεῖν, viii. 27, 3 n.
- ἐκπαύομαι' οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἐξεπαύσαντο, v. 75, 6 Sch.
- ἐκπέμπω' ἐκπέμπειν καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν μὴ δεχέσθαι, i. 56, 2. ἐκπέμψαντες Κορινθίους αὐτοὶ Ἀκαρῶνες—ἔσχον τὸ χωρίον. iv. 49 n. Ἑγ.—ὥς οὐ καλῶς ἀρχοντα ἐξέπεμψαν. v. 52, 1.
- ἐκπίπτω' ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις ἐς φιλία ἐξεπεπτώκει' vii. 50, 1 n.
- ἐκπλέω' βουλόμενοι ἐκπεῦσαι (= ἐκπλεύσαντες ἐκφύγειν) ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν τὰς τῶν πολεμίων ναῦς. viii. 102, 1 n; see εὐρυχωρία.
- ἐκπλήσσω' ἡ τέρψις τὸ λυπηρὸν ἐκπλήσσει, ii. 38, 1 n.
- ἐκπολεμέω' τὰ ἐνθάδε χρῆ ἅμα φανερώτερον ἐκπολεμεῖν, vi. 91, 5; cf. n. viii. 57, 1.
- ἐκπολεμέω' τοὺς δὲ τῶν ξυμμάχων ἐλπίδι ἐκπολεμοῦν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, vi. 77, 2. καὶ μὴ παντάπασιν ἑκπεπολεμῶσθαι,† viii. 57, 1 n.
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- ἐκπορίζω' οἷς τε ὅπλα μὴ ἔστιν, ἐκπορίζοντες, vi. 72, 3 n.
- ἐκπρεπῶς' οὐδ' ἐπιστρατεύομεν ἐκπρεπῶς μὴ καὶ διαφερόντως τι ἀδικούμεν, i. 38, 3 n.
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- ἐκστρατεύω' πυθόμενοι δὲ τοὺς Λακ. ἐξεστρατεύσθαι, — ἀπῆλθον. v. 58, 4 nn.
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αγαγὼν ἐς τὴν Ἀσπενδον ἐκρηματί-  
σαιτο ἀφείς, viii. 87, 3 n.

ἐκὼν ἐκὼν εἶναι, ii. 89, 10 n. iv. 98,  
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ἐλασσόν· ἐλασσούμενοι—ἐν ταῖς ξυμ-  
βολαλαῖς δίκαις, ii. 77, 1 n. τῇ ἐμ-  
πειρίᾳ—ἐλασσωθέντες, v. 72, 2 n.  
ὥς οὐκ ἀπὸ τῶν ὁμοίων ἐλασσούμενος,  
viii. 89, 3 n.

ἐλάσσω· φανείται καὶ ἃ τῶν ὑμετέρων  
οὐκ ἐλάσσω ἡμῖν πρόσσει, i. 40, 6 n.  
οὐκ ἐλάσσω = μᾶλλον, i. 122, 2 n.

ἐλάχιστος· οὐτε πόλεως ὧν ἐλαχίστης,  
iv. 59, 1 Sch.

ἐλεγχος· τῶν δὲ ἐλεγχον ποιήσασθαι,  
iii. 61, 2 n.

ἐλέγχω· τοὺς—ὀλίγους τὰ μὲν ἐλέγχων,  
vi. 38, 4 n. Sch.

ἐλευθερία· τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῷ πιστῷ, ii.  
40, 8 n.

ἐλεύθερος· ὅσοι—τῷ ἐλευθέρῳ πολλὴν  
τὴν διαμέλλησιν τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς φυ-  
λακτῆς ποιήσονται, v. 99 n.

ἐλευθερώ· ἀπὸ μὲν σφῶν τῶν Ἑλλή-  
νων ἐλευθεροῦν νῦν τοὺς Ἑλληνας,  
ἀπὸ δ' ἐκείνων τῶν βαρβάρων—μὴ  
ἐλευθερώσαι, viii. 46, 3 n.

ἡλικία· ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ ἡλ. ii. 36,  
4 n.

Ἑλλάς· used as an adjective, Ἑλλὰς·  
πόλις, vi. 62, 2 n; cf. Ἑλλην.

ἐλλείπω· if a genuine reading, in an  
unusual sense, v. 103, 1 nn. τῆς δὲ  
δυνάμει τῷ ἐλλείποντι, v. 104 Sch.

Ἑλλην· as masc. adj. in βάρβαρον ἢ  
Ἑλληνα πόλεμον—ἡμυνάμεθα, ii. 36,  
5 n; cf. Ἑλλάς.

ἐλληνίζω· ἐλληνίσθησαν τὴν νῦν γλῶσ-  
σαν, Lobeck's correction ἡλληνίσθη-  
σαν probably erroneous, ii. 68, 5 n.

ἐλλιπής· ἐλλιπές—τῆς δοκίσεως τι  
πράξει, iv. 55, 1 n. τὸ ἐλλιπές τῆς  
γνώμης, iv. 63, 1 n. ἴγνώμης† ἐλλι-  
πείς γινόμενοι, vii. 8, 2 n.

ἔλος, the Delta of the Nile so called,  
i. 110, 2 n.

ἐλπίζω· οὐτε—αὐτοὶ ἐλπίζοντες ποτε  
ναυὶ κρατηθήσεσθαι οὐκ ἰσχυρὸν

ἐτείχιζον, ἐκείνοις τε βιαζομένοις τὴν  
ἀπόβασιν ἀλώσιμον τὸ χωρίον γίγνε-  
σθαι, iv. 9, 2 n. ἐλπίζων preferred  
to ἐπελπίζων, the reading of all the  
MSS. at viii. 54, 1 nn.

ἐλπίς· πενίας ἐλπίδι, ii. 42, 5 n.  
ἐλπίδι—ἥς ἐν τῷ ἀπόρῳ ἡ ἰσχύς, ii.  
62, 5 n. ἰσχὺν τῆς ἐλπίδος, iv. 65, 4 n.  
ἐλπίς κινδύνῳ παραμύθιον, v. 103, 1  
Sch. ἡ δὲ (sc. ἐλπίς)—τὴν εὐπορίαν  
τῆς τύχης ὑποτιθεῖσα, iii. 45, 5. ἐλ-  
πίδα οὐτε λόγῳ πιστὴν οὐτε χρήμασι  
ὠνητήν, iii. 40, 1 n. τῷ παρ' ἐλ-  
πίδα, = τῷ παραλόγῳ, iv. 62, 2 n.  
vii. 66, 3 n. ἐπὶ μεγίστῃ ἐλπίδι τῶν  
μελλόντων πρὸς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, vi.  
31, 6 n. οἱ—σφαλέντες ἔπειτα  
διὰ παντός τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ φό-  
βου ὁμοίαν ταῖς ξυμφοραῖς ἔχουσιν.  
vii. 61, 2 n.

ἐμβάλλω· ἡ Ἀττικὴ ναὺς—τῇ Λευκα-  
δίᾳ διωκούσῃ ἐμβάλλει μύση καὶ κα-  
ταδύει, ii. 91, 4. ἀντίπρωροι ἐμβαλ-  
λόμεναι καὶ ἀναρραγεῖσαι τὰς παρεξ-  
ειρεσίας ὑπὸ τῶν Κορινθίων νεῶν,  
vii. 34, 5. ξυνετήγχανε τε πολλαχοῦ  
—τὰ μὲν ἄλλοις ἐμβεβληκέναι, τὰ δὲ  
αὐτοὺς ἐμβεβληθῆναι, vii. 70, 6 n.

ἐμβολή· τὸ προσέχον τῆς ἐμβολῆς, ii.  
76, fin. = ἐμβολον, in τῶν ἐμβολῶν  
τῇ παρασκευῇ, ἀνερρήγνυσαν τὰς τῶν  
Ἀθ. ναὺς ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς παρεξειρεσίας,  
vii. 40, 4 n. ἐμβολῇ distinguished  
from προσβολῇ, in αἱ μὲν ἐμβολαὶ  
διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ  
διέκπλους ὀλίγα ἐγίγνωτο, αἱ δὲ  
προσβολαὶ, ὥς τύχοι ναὺς νηὶ προσ-  
πεσοῦσα—πυκνότερα ἦσαν, vii. 70,  
4 n.

ἐμμισθος· ἄγειν—σιτοποιοῦς—ἡναγ-  
κασμένους ἐμμισθοῦς, vi. 22 n.

ἐμπαλάσσω· περὶ τε τοῖς δορατίοις καὶ  
σκεύεσιν οἱ μὲν εὐθὺς διεφθείροντο, οἱ  
δὲ ἐμπαλασσόμενοι κατέρρεον, vii. 84,  
3 n.

ἐμπαρέχω· μὴδὲ τοῦτῳ ἐμπαράσχητε  
τῷ τῆς πόλεως κινδύνῳ ἰδίᾳ ἑλλαμ-  
πρύνεσθαι, vi. 12, 2. τὴν σφετέρᾳ

πόλιν ἐμπαρσχόντες προκινδυνεύσαι, vii. 56, 3 n.

ἐμπειρία· ὃ τῇ τε ὑμετέρα πόλει δι' ἐμπειρίαν καὶ ἡμῖν—προσείη, iv. 17, 5 n.

ἐμπλήκτες· τὸ—ἐμπλήκτες ὄξυ, iii. 82, 7 n.

ἐμπορεύομαι· αὐτοὶ ἐμπορευόμενοι—τὴν ἀκρίβειαν τοῦ ναυτικοῦ ἀφῆρηνται. vii. 13, 2 n.

ἐν· ἐν ἐνὶ ἀνδρὶ—κινδυνεύεσθαι, ii. 35, 2 n. νομίζω—τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην, μηδὲν ἐν τῷ ἀγγέλῳ ἀφανισθεῖσαν, μαθύντας, vii. 8, 2 n. ἐν repeated; ἐν δικασταῖς οὐκ ἐν ἄλλοις, iii. 53, 1 n. τὴν δίκην—ἦν ἐν τῷ Ὀλυμπιακῷ νόμῳ Ἡλείοι κατεδικάσαντο αὐτῶν, v. 49, 1 n.; cf. τὰ μὲν πραχθέντα ἐν ἄλλαις πολλαῖς ἐπιστολαῖς ἴστε, vii. 11, 1. ἐν with a neuter relative; ἐν ᾧ μὴ—(=εἰ μὴ), iii. 84, 2. ἐν ᾧ οὐ—, vi. 55, 3 n. οὐκ ἐν ᾧ ἀδικούμαι, 92, 2 n. ἐν ᾧ ἄν—, vii. 29, 4. ἐν ᾧ—εἶχον, viii. 86, 4 n. ἐν ᾧ περ καὶ μάλιστα—, viii. 89, 3. ἐν ἀπόρῳ, i. 25, 1. n. iii. 22, 7. ἐν μὲν τῷ σφετέρῳ καλῷ ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐκείνων ἀπρεπεί τὸν πόλεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι v. 46, 1 n. ἐν καλῷ ἐδόκει ἡ μάχη ἔσεσθαι, 59, 4. ἐν καλῷ παρατυχὸν σφίσι ξυμβαλεῖν, 60, 2 n. οἷς ἦν ἐν βλάβῃ τειχισθὲν, v. 52, 2 n. οὐκέτι ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο, iii. 33, 4 n. οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο, vi. 60, 2 n. ἐν τύχῃ γίγνεσθαι σφίσι, iv. 73, 3 n. ἄκρον—ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπειλημμένον ἐν στενῷ ἰσθμῷ, iv. 113, 2 n. τῆς Παλλήνης ἐν τῷ ἰσθμῷ ἀπειλημμένης, iv. 120, 3 n. ἐν εἰκοσι σταδίῳ μάλιστα μέτρῳ—διείργεται, vi. 1, 2 n. ἐν στενῷ ἰσθμῷ προχουσα ἐς τὸ πελαγος, vi. 97, 1 n. ἐν in a condensed expression used after verbs of arrival, τοὺς ἐν Ὀλπαις Ἀμπρ. ἦκοντας, iii. 106, 1 n. ταῖς δὲ λοιπαῖς ἐν τῇ γῇ καταπεφενγυῖαι, iv. 14, 1 n. as a condensed expression compared with τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ—κατα-

στρώματος ἀπαράξῃτε, vii. 63, 1 n. οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες διαβεβηκότες, vii. 71, 7 n. ἐν not found after καταφεύγειν but after καταπεφενγύναι, iv. 14, 1 n. ἐν Πυθίου. vi. 54, 6 n. 7. ἐν τοῖς with superlative, explained, i. 6, 3 n. iii. 17, 1 n. 81, 6 n. vii. 24, 3. ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διῆγον· vii. 71, 4 n. ἐν governing the article, followed by a superlative nominative, ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις, iii. 17, 1 nn. ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις, vii. 19, 4 n. ἐν τοῖς ξυγκαταλύουσι τὸν δῆμον πρώτος ἦν, viii. 68, 4 n. verbs compounded with ἐν, ἐνευδαιμονήσαι—ἐντελευτῆσαι, ii. 44, 2 n. ἐναγωνίσασθαι, 75, 2 n.

ἐναγῆς· ἐναγείς καὶ ἀλιτήριοι τῆς θεοῦ, i. 126, 12, n. 13. περὶ τῶν ἐναγῶν τῆς ἐλάσεως 139, 1.

ἐναλλάσσω· ἐνηλλάγησαν used in a middle sense, Ἀθηναῖοις ᾗδ ἐνηλλάγησαν, i. 120, 3 n.

ἐναντίος· δύο ἀμαξίαι ἐναντίαι ἀλλήλαις, i. 93, 5 n. δυοῖν (sc. νεοῖν) ἐναντίαι, iv. 23, 2 n. πᾶν τὸ ἐναντίον—πολέμιον ἐνόμιζον, vii. 40, 5 n. οἱ ἐναντίοι τῷ πλήθει, viii. 92, 9 n.

ἐναποκλᾶσμαι· δορατιά τε ἐναποκλάστο βαλλομένων, iv. 34, 3 n.

ἐνδεῖα· δυνάμειος ἐνδεῖα, iv. 18, 2 n. μήτε βιαίως μήτε δεσμοῖς μήτε τῆς ἀναγκαιοτάτης ἐνδεῖα διαίτης, vii. 82, 2. and n. i. 99, 1.

ἐνδεής· τούτου ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνετο, i. 102, 2 n.

ἐνδέχομαι· impersonally, ᾗ (sc. τῇ πόλει) μολις—ἐνδέχεσθαι—ἐπιχειρεῖν· ποῦ δὴ (sc. ἐνδέχεσθαι)—ιέναι; viii. 27, 3 n.

ἐνδελός· ἐνδελὸν τι ποιεῖν τοῖς Ἀθ. βεβαιότητος πέρι, iv. 132, 2 Sch.

ἐνδημος· αἱ ἐνδημοὶ ἀρχαί, v. 47, 9 n. ἐνδιατρίβω· ἄλλως ἐνδιετριψαν χρόνον περὶ αὐτήν. ii. 18, 3 n.

ἐνδίδωμι· καθ' ἥδονα τῷ δῆμῳ καὶ τὰ πράγματα ἐνδιδόναι, ii. 65, 11 n. καὶ

τινες αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐτῶν Τεγεστών ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐνεδίδουσιν τὰ πράγματα. v. 62, 2 n. distinction between ἐνδίδωμι and προδίδωμι, ib. n. ἀντέχειν καὶ μὴ ἐνδιδόνα τοῖς πολεμίοις, viii. 86, 7; cf. ἀνθήσεται, 63, 4 n.

ἐνδοιαστῶς· ἐνδοιαστῶς ἀκροῶνται, vi. 10, 5. ἐπεὶ εἶγε ἐβουλήθη διαπολεμῆσαι, ἐπιφανὲς δήπου οὐκ ἐνδοιαστῶς. a corrupt passage; for Dobree's emendation, see viii. 87, 4 n. according to the note the construction will be ἐπεὶ ἐπιφανὲς δήπου (sc. ἐστὶν) οὐκ ἐνδοιαστῶς διαπολεμῆσαι ἂν αὐτόν, εἶγε ἐβουλήθη.

ἐνεδρεύω· ἐνήδρυσαν ἐς τὸν Εὐνάλιον, iv. 67, 1 n.

ἐνεῖλλω· ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου πηλὸν ἐνεῖλλοντες, ii. 76, 1 n.

ἐνεῖμι· ἀνθρώπων οὐκ ἐνότων, ii. 25, 1 n. πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἐκλέγων, iv. 59, 2 Sch.

ἐνεκα· preferred to οὐνεκα, in ἀσφαλείας ἐνεκα· vi. 56, 3 nn. καταβοῆς ἐνεκα τῆς ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, viii. 87, 3 n. ὅσον καὶ ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα, 92, 9 n. ellipse of ἐνεκα, i. 23, 6 n; see Genitive of article.

ἐνευδαιμονέω· ἐνευδαιμονῆσαι τε—καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι, ii. 44, 2 n.

ἐνθεν· ἐνθεν δὲ καὶ ἐνθεν αὐτοῦ, ii. 76, 3 n. ὁδὸς δὲ ἐνθεν τε καὶ ἐνθεν, vii. 81, 3 n.

ἐνθένδε· ἐνθένδε ἄνδρες, vi. 38, 1 Sch.; cf. 10, 2.

ἐνθυμέομαι· ἦτοι κρίνομέν γε ἡ ἐνθυμούμεθα ὁρθῶς τὰ πράγματα, ii. 40, 3 n. κράτιστος ἐνθυμηθῆναι γενόμενος, καὶ ἃ ἂν γνοίη εἰπεῖν, viii. 68, 1. ἐνθυμούμενοι τὰς τε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ξυμφορὰς, v. 32, 1. ἐνθυμοῦντο τὴν τε περὶ Πύλον ξυμφορὰν καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλη αὐτοῖς γένοιτο, vii. 18, 2 n.

ἐνθύμησις· δεισας κατὰ ἐνθύμησιν τινα, i. 132, 3 n.

ἐνθύμιον· ἐνθύμιον ποιούμενοι, vii. 50, 4 n.

ἐνοικοδομέω· οἱ στρατιῶται πυλῖδα τινα

ἐνφοκοδομημένην κακῶς ἔλαβον διελόντες, vi. 51, 1 n.

ἐνορκος· (= ἐνσπονδοί at iv. 122, 3.)

ὡς ἐνορκοὶ ὄντες, ii. 72, 5 n.

ἐνσπονδος· iv. 122, 3. = ἐνορκος n. ii.

72, 5.

ἐντειχίζομαι· τῶν πόλεων τὰς μὲν βίβλαβόντες, τὰς δ' ἐντειχισάμενοι, vi. 90, 3 n.

ἐντελευτάω· ἐνευδαιμονῆσαι τε—καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι, ii. 44, 2 n.

ἐντέμνω· ὡς ἡρώϊ τε ἐντέμνουσι, this verb and ἐναγίζω related, as σφάζω and θύω, v. 11, 1 n.

ἐντός· ἐντὸς πολλοῦ χωρίου, ii. 77,

5 n. ἐντὸς τοῦ ἀκριβοῦς, v. 90 n.

ἐντυγχάνω· εἰ μὲν ἐντύχοιεν τισι κρείσσους ὄντες τῶν πολεμίων, vii. 44, 5 n.

ἐξ· τῇ ἐξ ἐαυτῶν ξυνέσει, iii. 37, 4 n; see ἐκ.

ἐξαγγέλλω· Κλέων δὲ—οὐ τάληθ' ἔφη λέγειν τοὺς ἐξαγγέλλοντας. iv. 27, 3; cf. n. viii. 51. f.

ἐξαγγελος· αὐτὸς προφθάσας τῷ στρατεύματι ἐξαγγελος γίνεσθαι, viii. 51, 1 n; cf. n. vii. 73, 3, ὅπ' ἀνέγγελλος.

ἐξάγω· ἐξήγαγον τὸν στρατὸν, iv. 79, 2 n.

ἐξαιρέω· κλήρους—τριακοσίου—τοῖς θεοῖς ἱεροῦς ἐξέειλον, iii. 50, 3 n. Δημοσθένει ἐξηρέθησαν τριακόσιαι πανοπλῖαι, iii. 114, 2 n. ἵνα Ἀργεῖους ἐξέλωσι, v. 43, 3 n. ἐβούλοντο πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὰ σκεύη ἃ ἐξείλοντο ἐς Τειχιούσσαν πάλιν, viii. 28, 1. στοᾶν,—ἐς ἣν καὶ τὸν σίτον ἠνάγκαζον πάντας—ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, viii. 90, 5 n.

ἐξαίφνης· ἀπ' οὐδέμιας προφάσεως ἀλλ' ἐξαίφνης, ii. 49, 2 n.

ἐξαλείφω· οὐκ ἐξαλημιμένον τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 20, 2 n.

ἐξαναχωρέω· ὁ Κλέων ἐξαναχωρεῖ τα εἰρημένα, iv. 28, 3 n.

ἐξαργυρίζω· οὐδ' ἦν δέη τελευτῶντα τὴν ἐαυτοῦ στρωμνὴν ἐξαργυρίσαι, viii. 82, 3 n.

ἐξαρτάομαι· ἐξηρτῆται γὰρ τὸ ἄλλα χωρίον, vi. 96, 2 Sch.

ἐξείργομαι· τῷ—νόμῳ ἐξείργοιτο, iii. 70, 6 n.

ἐξεκκλησιάζω· †ἐξεκκλησίασαν† Bekker reads ἐξεκκλησίασαν, as from ἐκκλησιάζω, viii. 93, 1 n.

ἐξέρχομαι· τοὺς φύλακας τῶν Ἀργείων ἐξελθόντων [αὐτῶν] διαφθείρει πολλούς. v. 75, 4 n. οἱ Ἀργεῖοι, μετὰ τῶν Ἀθ. πανστρατιᾷ ἐξελθόντων, vi. 7, 2 n.

ἐξετάζω· οἱ δὲ Ἀθ.—ἐξετάζοντο, vi. 97, 1 n.

ἐξέτασις· ἐξέτασις ὅπλων, iv. 74, 2 n.

ἐξηγέομαι· with acc. c. τὴν Πελοπόννησον—μὴ ἐλάσσω ἐξηγείσθαι, i. 71, 7.

†τοὺς ἐκεῖ ξυμμάχους,†—ἐξηγούμεθα, vi. 85, 2 n. with acc. and dat. c. δὲ ἐκότεροι ἐξηγείσθε τοῖς ξυμμάχοις, iii. 55, 5.

δὲ μὲν μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχοι, καὶ ἐξηγήσασθαι οἷός τε· i. 138, 4 n.

\*Ἀγιδος τοῦ βασιλέως ἕκαστα ἐξηγουμένου κατὰ τὸν νόμον. v. 66, 2. καὶ ὁ Νικίας—οὐδ' ἂν διαβουλεύσασθαι ἔτι ἔφη, πρὶν, ὥς οἱ μάντις ἐξηγούντο, τρίς ἐννέα ἡμέρας μέναι, vii. 50, 4 n.

ἐξίσω· ἐξισώσαντες τοῖς ἄλλοις, vi. 87, 5 n.

ἐξορκῶ· ἐξορκούντων δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις· v. 47, 9 n.

ἐξορμάω· οἱ ἐξορμῶντές τε ναῦν καὶ ξυνέχοντες τὴν εἰρεσίαν, vii. 14, 1 n.

ἐξουσία· iii. 45, 4 n.

ἔξω· ἄλλα ἔξω τοῦ πολέμου δοκοῦντα εἶναι, ii. 65, 7 n. οἱ—φίλοι τῶν

ἔξω (= τῶν φυγάδων), iv. 66, 1. οἱ ὑπομένοντες τοῖς ἔξω (= τοῖς αὐτομολήσασι, Sch.) πίσυνοι, v. 14, 2 n.

ἔξω, according to Thomas Magister = χωρίς, i. 10, 6 n, according to the Sch. on iii. 61, 3. v. 26, 2, = ἀνευ.

\*ἔξωθεν· ἔξωθεν τοῦ τείχους outside—, preferred to ἔξω, iii. 22, 8 n.

ἔξωθέω· διαβουλευσαμένους, — ἐξωσθῆναι ἂν τῷ ὥρᾳ ἐς χειμῶνα, v. 34, 6 Sch. n.

ἐπαγγέλλω· καὶ κατὰ πόλεις ἐπήγγελλον τεσσαράκοντα νεῶν πλῆθος· iii.

16, 3. στρατιὰν τε ἐπαγγέλλων ἐς τοὺς ξυμμάχους, vii. 17, 1 n. ἐπαγγελίας στρατιὰν αὐτῶν τοῖς βελτίστοις, viii. 108, 4. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τὰ Ἰσθμία ἐγγίγντο, καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι (ἐπαγγέλθησαν γὰρ) ἐθέλουν ἐς αὐτὰ, viii. 10, 1 n.

ἐπάγομαι· ἐπαγομένων αὐτοὺς—ἐς τὰς ἄλλας πόλεις, i. 3, 2 n; cf. viii. 44,

1 n. διαφορῶν οὐσῶν ἐκασταχοῦ τοῖς τε τῶν δῆμων προστάταις τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐπάγεσθαι καὶ τοῖς ὀλίγοις

τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, iii. 82, 1 n. κατὰ στάσιν ἰδίᾳ ἐπαχθέντων, iii. 34,

1 n. ἐπάγεσθαι αὐτοὺς, iii. 63, 3 n. ξυμμάχων δούλων ἐπαγομένους, iii.

10, 4 n. ἐκ θαλάσσης—ἐπάγονται, i. 81, 2 n, cf. ἐπακτός.

ἐπαγωγή· ῥαδίως αἱ ἐπ. τοῖς νεωτερίζειν τι βουλομένοις ἐπορίζοντο, iii. 82,

1 n.

ἐπαγωγός· ὀνόματος ἐπαγωγῶ δύναμις, v. 111, 4 n. Sch.

ἐπαινώ· ἐπηνέη ἐν Σπάρτῃ, ii. 25, 3 n.

ἐπαίρω· ναυτικῇ δὲ καὶ πολὺν προέχειν —ἐπαιρόμενοι, καὶ κατὰ τὴν τῶν Φαιάκων προενοίκησιν τῆς Κερκύρας κλέος

ἔχοντων τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς (sc. ἐπαιρόμενοι). i. 25, 4 n.

ἐπαιτιάομαι· ὦν καὶ τὸν Ἀλκ. ἐπητιῶντο, vi. 28, 2 n.

ἐπακτός· σίτῳ οἰκίῳ καὶ οὐκ ἐπακτῷ χρῶνται, vi. 20, 4. τῶν τε πάντων ὁμοίως ἐπακτῶν ἐδείτο ἡ πόλις, vii.

28, 1 n.

ἐπαληθεύω· ἡ ἐκπεμφίς μου—γεγένηται τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπαληθεύουσα ἦν—

προεῖπομεν, iv. 85, 1. τὸν τοῦ Ἀλκ. λόγον πρότερον εἰρημένον — ἐπαληθευσεν ὁ Δίχας, viii. 52 n.

ἐπαλξίς· τῶν παρ' ἐπαλξιν, ii. 13, 6 n. 7 n. πρὸς—τῇ ἐπαλξίᾳ φυλάσσοντες, vii. 28, 2 n.

ἐπαναγωγή· οὐχ ὥσπερ νῦν ἐκ μυχοῦ τοῦ λιμένος τὰς ἐπαναγωγὰς ποιήσασθαι, vii. 4, 4 n. διὰ τὴν τῶν

Κορινθίων οὐκ ἐπὶ ἐπαναγωγῇ, 34, 6.

distinguished from ἐπαγωγή, n. vii. 4, 4; cf. n. vii. 70, 1.

ἐπανάστασις· ἡ ἐν Σάμῳ ἐπανάστασις [ὑπὸ] τοῦ δήμου τοῖς δυνατοῖς μετὰ Ἀθηναίων, viii. 21, 1 n; cf. n. 63, 3. ἐπαναχώρησις· κύματος ἐπ. iii. 89, 4 n.

ἐπανεῖπον· τῶν δὲ διαφυγόντων θάνατον καταγόντες ἐπανεῖπον ἀργύριον τῷ ἀποκτείναντι, vi. 60, 4 n. difference between ἐπανεῖπειν and ἐπικηρύξαι ἀργύριόν τι, ib.

ἐπανίστημι· καίπερ ἐπανάσταντας αὐτοὺς ἀλλήλοις ἵνα μὴ ὀλιγαρχῶνται, viii. 63, 3 n.

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δέχεσθαι, μετὰ βεβαίου παρασκευῆς  
καθ' ἑκουσίαν, ἢ πάννυ γε ἀνάγκη, προ-  
τέρα ποι ἐπιχειρεῖν· viii. 27, 3 n.

ἐπιχράσμαι· οὐκ ἔχθροὶ ὄντες ὥστε  
βλάπτειν, οὐδ' αὖ φίλοι ὥστ' ἐπιχρη-  
σθαι, i. 41, 1 n.

ἐπιψηφίζω· distinction between ἐπι-  
ψηφίσαι and εἰπεῖν, n. ii. 24, 1.  
ἐπεψήφισεν αὐτὸς ἔφορος ὧν ἐς ἐκ-  
κλησίαν, i. 87, 1. καὶ σὺ, ὦ πρύ-  
τανι, ταῦτα,—ἐπιψήφισε, vi. 14, 1.  
ἦν δέ τις εἴη ἢ ἐπιψηφίσῃ κινεῖν τὰ  
χρήματα ταῦτα—, ii. 24, 1 n. τὰ τε  
χίλια τάλαντα,—εὐθὺς ἔλυσαν τὰς  
ἐπικειμένους ζημίας τῷ εἰπόντι ἢ ἐπι-  
ψηφίσαντι,—καὶ ἐψηφίσαντο κινεῖν,  
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ἐποικέω· οἶδε δὲ οὐ στρατοπέδῳ, πόλει  
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Δεκέλεια—φρουραῖς ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων  
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ἐποικος, distinguished from ἀποικος,  
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ἐπομαι· θαρσύνεται—τὸ καθ' ἑαυτὸν  
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ἐπονομάζω· πατρόθεν τε ἐπονομάζων,  
καὶ αὐτοὺς ὀνομαστὶ καὶ φυλῇν, vii.  
69, 2 n.

ἐποψις· τὴν ἐποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ  
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2 nn.

ἐπτά· ἄλλαι εἰσὶν ἐπτά (sc. πόλεις),  
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ἐπωνυμία· τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν τῆς χώρας—  
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102, 9 n.

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9, 2.

ἐπωτίς· its etymology and meaning,  
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ἐρανος· κάλλιστον ἔρ. αὐτῇ (sc. πόλει)  
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ἀμφοτέρων αἱ ἐργασίαι ἔλγον. vii.  
6, 2.

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i. 73, 2 n. opp. το γνῶμῃ· ἀγραφὸς μνή-  
μη—τῆς γνώμης μάλλον ἢ τοῦ ἔργου,  
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ἐτοιμῶς· ἦσαν ἐτοιμῶς κατέχειν. iv. 92, 5 n.

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εὖ· ἐκ τοῦ εὖ εἰπεῖν τὸ παθεῖν εὖ ἀντιλήφονται, iii. 40, 4 n. τὰ ἴδια—εὖ—θέσθαι, iv. 59, 4 Sch. τὸ κοινῶς φοβερὸν—εὖ θέσθαι, 61, 6 n.

εὐεπίθετος· καὶ ἡμῖν ἂν εὐεπίθετος εἴη, (sc. ἡ παρασκευὴ τῶν Ἀθ.) vi. 34, 4 Sch. n.

εὐεργεσία· κείτῃ σοι εὖ. i. 129, 2 n.

εὐζωνος· ἀνήρ εὐζ. ii. 97, 1 n.

εὐθὺς· τὴν ἀρχὴν εὐθὺς ξυγκατεσκεύαζε. i. 93, 4 n. ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος δεῖσθαι, opp. το ἀπάτῃ, i. 34, 3 n.

εὐλάζω see εὐλάκα.

εὐλάκα· ἀργυρεὰ εὐλάκα εὐλάζειν v. 16, 2 Sch. n.

εὐλόγος· distinguished from εὐπρεπής,

n. vi. 8, 4; cf. vi. 76, 2, 3. iv. 87, 1. vi. 84, 2. εὐλόγῳ προφάσει, vi. 79, 2 n.

εὐλόγως· εὐλ. ἀπρακτοὶ ἀπίασι, iv. 61, 8 n. Sch.

εὐμενής· εὐμενῇ (sc. γῆν) ἐναγωνίσασθαι, ii. 74, 2 n.

εὐμεταχείριστος· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμῖν ἔτι ἔσται ἰσχύς ἐς ἐν ξυστάσῃ εὐμεταχείριστος, vi. 85, 3 n.

εὐνή· ἐπιπίπτει τοῖς Ἀμπ. ἔτι ἐν ταῖς εὐναῖς, iii. 112, 4. ἐν τε ταῖς εὐναῖς ἔτι ἀναλαμβάνοντας τὰ ὄπλα, iv. 32, 1 n. τὸ δὲ ἡμῖν ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐναῖς ἐν πλαισίῳ, vi. 67, 1 n.

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εὐνομία· τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπουλον εὐνομίαν οὐ προτιμήσαντες· viii. 64, 5 n.

εὐνους· δεδιότες τὸ τε στράτευμα, μὴ εὐνοῦν ἔχη, vi. 29, 3 n.

εὐοργήτως· εὐοργ. αὐτῷ (sc. πολέμῳ) προσομιλήσας, i. 122, 2 n.

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εὐρίσκω· ὡς δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια εὐρίσκεται, vi. 2, 2 n.

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εὐτραπέλως· μετὰ χαρίων μάλιστ' ἂν εὐτραπέλως—, ii. 41, 1 π.

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ἐφίμη· τῶν δὲ ἐφίεσθαι, ii. 42, 5 π.

ὁ δὲ ἐς τὴν Λακεδαιμόνα ἐφίμενος, iv. 108, 6 π.

ἐφοδος· γνώμης μᾶλλον ἐφόδῳ ἢ ἰσχύος, iii. 11, 3 π.

ἐφοράω· ὅσον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐφεωράτο τῆς νήσου, iii. 104, 2 π.

ἐφορμέω· ii. 89, 13 π.

ἐφορμή· καὶ τῷ πεζῷ ἅμα ἐκ γῆς ἐφορ- μαῖς, vi. 90, 3 π.

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ἐχυρός· τὸ δ' ἐχυρόν γε τοῖς ξυναγα- νουμένοις, v. 109 Sch.

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ἔχω· Θεοὶ ὅσοι γῆν τὴν Πλ. ἔχετε, ii.

74, 2 π. πόλεσι—καὶ ἴναυς καὶ ἱπ- πους καὶ μεγέθη ἐχούσαις†, Duker's proposed correction ἰσχυούσαις, vii.

55, 2 π. ἐπεὶ ἔξιν γε τὴν πόλιν οἶπερ καὶ μεθιστάναι ἔμελλον. viii.

66, 1 π. οὐκ ἔχοντες ὁ τι γένονται and —ὅτι γένοιτο, difference be-

tween, ii. 52, 3 π. οὐκ εἶχον ὁ τι εἰ- κάσωσιν, v. 65, 5. ἐξευρεῖν αὐτὸ—

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Δέσβον, καὶ Ἀλκαμένην ἄρχοντα (sc. ἔχοντας), viii. 8, 2 π. ἔχω· ὁ γὰρ

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ii. 41, 3 π. ἔχει τὴν αἰσθησιν ἐκάστω, 61, 2 π. τέκερσιν, 87, 1 π. προσ-

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ἀφίχθαι. iv. 85, 4 π. different signi- fications of αἰτίαν ἔξω, ib. n. unusual

sense of χάριν ἔχειν, see χάρις. participle of ἔχω with a substantive

in acc. c. as a periphrasis of the passive participle of the verb cognate

to the substantive καὶ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε ἡδὴ ὁ τι ἂν ἁμαρτάνωσιν αἰτίαν ἔχον-

τας (=αἰτιαθισομένους), iv. 114, 5. τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων—ξυμμαχίαν—

ἀνάγκην ἔχουσιν (=ἀναγκαζομένην)—τῆς γε ξυγγενείας ἔνεκα καὶ αἰσχύνη

βοηθεῖν. v. 104. ἔσχον· in its nauti- cal use; followed

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ἡσυχία' ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, v. 40, 3 n. *τῆς τε Κορίνθου ἔνεκα ἡσυχίας*, v. 53 n.

ἥτοι—γε ἡ—ἦ, by the Greeks the more likely supposition put first, by us the less likely; *ἥτοι κρύφα γε ἡ φανερώς ἡ ἐξ ενός γέ του τρόπου*, vi. 34, 2 n. in English in the reverse order, *either openly or at least secretly*, &c.

## F.

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## G.

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Improper application of a word or expression, to one of two clauses; ναύσταθμον—πλοίων καὶ ἀγορᾶς, iii. 6, 2 n. ἀνθ' ὧν οἱ τε Λακ. ἦσαν αὐτῷ προσφιλεῖς, κἀκείνος οὐχ ἦκιστα πιστεύσας ἑαυτὸν τῷ Γυλίππῳ παρεδωκεν. vii. 86, 3 n.

Indicative, its use after μή to express conviction, not doubtful apprehension; φοβούμεθα μή—ἡμαρτήκαμεν, iii. 53, 2 n. its use, in *optative obliqua*, instead of the optative, explained, n. ii. 13, 1.

Infinitive added as an explanation, διὰ—τοῦ 'Ελληνικοῦ ἑλπίδα—δουλώσειν, i. 138, 2 n. explanatory of preceding words, οὐ γὰρ ἐπίστευον τοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν 'Αθηναίων προχωρήσειν. iii. 4, 5 n. explanatory of preceding verb, as ἀπεκρύπτετο μή καθ' ἡδονὴν ποιεῖν, ii. 53, 1 n; cf. ἀπέσχοτο μή—στρατεύσαι, v. 25, 2. with τὸ prefixed, added as an explanation, εἴ τις ἄρα—φοβεῖται—, οὐχὶ δικαίαν ἔχει τέκμαρτον τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι. ii. 87, 1 n; cf. εἶργον τὸ μή—κακουργεῖν, iii. 1, 2. explaining a relative neuter (οἶον or ὅπερ), ὅπερ—λόγον τελευτᾶν, iii. 59, 4 n. ὅπερ φιλεῖ μεγάλα στρατόπεδα ἀσαφῶς ἐκπλήγνυσθαι, iv. 125, 1 n. ὅπερ προσεδέχετο ποιήσειν αὐτὸν, ἐπὶ τὴν 'Αμφίπολιν—ἀναβήσεσθαι. v. 6, 3 n. οἶον φιλεῖ καὶ πᾶσι στρατοπέδοις—φόβοι καὶ δαίματα ἐγγίγνεσθαι, vii. 80, 3 n. infinitive with genitive of article, see *Genitive*. unusual use of infinitive, with article in gen. c. prefixed, explained, τοῦ μή ἐμφεύγειν, ii. 4, 2 n. τοῦ μή—ἐξαμαρτεῖν, ii. 22, 1. τοῦ—μή ἀθυμεῖν, vii. 21, 3 n. infinitive with accusative, instead of the finite verb, 'Αθηναίους—ἐλθεῖν—ξυνελθεῖν, viii. 72, 1 n. infinitive (ὄρᾶν) instead of participle ὁρῶσι,

ii. 11, 8 n. transition to infinitive from construction with *ὅτι* or *ὥς*, see *λέγω*. infinitive moods, depending upon a verb understood, i. 35, 5 n. use of infinitive where *ἔφη*, *ἔφασαν*, or *λέγεται* are implied, i. 91, 5 n. ii. 102, 7 n. iv. 98, 4 n. v. 63, 4. vi. 64, extr. vii. 47, 3 n. infinitive, *θαυινδυνεύσαι*, depending on *ἔφη* understood, vii. 47, 3 n. infinitive, after certain adjectives or their equivalents, defining or limiting the application of the notion conveyed by them (Jelf, Gr. § 667 a.) *οὐ πάσῃς ἔσται πόλεως ὑποδέξασθαι*, vi. 22 n. *ἴνα—ῥόφους ἄρχειν ὦσι*, 42, 1. *χαλεπαὶ γὰρ αἱ ὑμέτεραι φύσεις ἄρξαι*, vii. 14, 2 n. *Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀθηναίους—ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμήσαι*, viii. 96, 5 n. infinitive, without *ὥστε*, following an adj. *ταπεινὴ—ἐγκαρτερεῖν*, ii. 61, 2 n. after *ὅθεν*, in *ὅθεν τροφὴν ἔξει[ν]*, viii. 83, 3 n. infinitive to be supplied from a following clause, see *κινέω*. infinitive after *ἀφικνέται*—*τὰ πρὸς βασιλεία πράγματα πρᾶσσειν*, i. 128, 4 n; cf. *Ἀστυόχῃ παραδούναί τὰς ναὺς ξυμπλέων*, viii. 29, 2. infinitive or participle of the verb given in the first of two clauses to be supplied in the second; *ἐπειδὴ καὶ ἐκείνους εἶδον*, iii. 16, 4 n. *τοὺς δὲ καὶ—ἀπεκωλύοντο*, vi. 88, 5 n. *αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν κύκλον Νικίας διεκώλυσεν* 102, 2 n. *ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅπως ἐκείνους κωλύσῃσι*, vii. 56, 2 n. dubious construction of infinitive, *πέμπειν*, vi. 93, 2 n.

Interrogation by *εἴ τις*, or by *ὅς τις*, different answer required by each, viii. 53, 2 n.

Involved Constructions, explanation of, i. 72, 2 n. 115, 5 n. vii. 48, 2 n. viii. 30, 1 n.

## K.

*καθαίρω* τό τε ληστικὸν—*καθῆρει ἐκ*

*τῆς θαλάσσης*, i. 4 n. *Ἀθηναίους ῥᾶον καθαίρησθε*, iii. 13, 9 n.

*καθαίρω* Ἀἴλλον ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηναῖοι, iii. 104, 1 n; cf. i. 8, 2.

*καθαρός* τῶν γὰρ Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευσεν, καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, v. 8, 2 n.

*καθῆκω* ἐπὶ μὲν θάλασσαν καθήκουσα. ii. 97, 1 n. οἱ πρὸς τὸν Μηλιακὸν κόλπον καθήκοντες, iii. 96, 3 n.

*καθίζω* οἱ Ἀθ.—*καθίσαν τὸ στράτευμα ἐς χωρίον ἐπιτήδειον*, vi. 66, 1 n; cf. *Νικίας—πρὸς μετέωρόν τι καθίσει τὴν στρατιάν*. vii. 82, 4. *καθίζομαι* *καθίσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν ἐστίαν*, i. 136, 4 n. *ὅπως καθεζομένους χρὴ τὸ βέλος ἀφείναι*, vii. 67, 2 n.

*καθίμι* *καθεῖσαι τὰς κόπας*, ii. 91, 5 n. *ἄρματα μὲν ἑπτὰ καθῆκα*, vi. 16, 2 n.

*καθίστημι* *καταστάντες—ἐπολέμουν*, ii. 1. v. 4, 4 n. *ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ ἡλικίᾳ*, ii. 36, 4 n. *τὸ—καθεστὸς τοῖς Ἑλλησι νόμῳ*, iii. 9, 1 n. *ἐς ἀπόνουσαν καθεστήκασιν*, vii. 67, 4 n. *τὴν πόλιν ἐς ἐκπλήξιν καθιστάναί*, vi. 36, 2 Sch. *καθίσταμαι*, political sense of, *τὴν μὲν ἄλλην ὁμολογίαν κατεστήσαντο*, i. 114, 5 n. *καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μυτιλήνην*, iii. 35, 2. *καθισταμένοις ὦν ἔδει*, i. 125, 3 n. *ἀνεπιφθόνως κατεστήσαντο* (sc. *τὴν ἀρχήν*) vi. 54, 5 n.

*καθ' ὅτι* see under *κατά*.

*καί*: whether needless or not in [*καί*] *εἴ τι ἐβεβλαστήκει*, iii. 26, 3 n. not superfluous in *ἡγγέλθη ὅτι καὶ οἱ Ἰλλυριοὶ μετ' Ἀρριβαίου προδόντες Περδικκαν γεγέννηται* iv. 125, 1 n. apparently superfluous in *οὐκ ἀξιοχρεων αὐτῶν ὄντων δρᾶν τι ὧν κακείνος ἐπενόει*. v. 13 n. *καὶ τις καὶ ἄνεμος*, ii. 93, 3 n. *δικαίῳ εἰσι καὶ (= αἰσθ)* *ἀπιστότατοι εἶναι* —, iv. 17, 5 n. *ὅ τι ἄξιον καὶ εἰπεῖν*, ii. 54, 7 n. *ὅ τι καὶ ἀξιολογόν*, iv. 48, 5. *οὐκ ἔταλαιπώρησαν ὥστε καὶ ἀξιολογόν τι ἀπογενέσθαι*, v. 74, 3 n. *καί—ἐλπίσαντες* = *ἐλπίσαντες ἅμα*, vii. 61, 3 n.

probable force of καί in †δ καὶ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει, † vii. 73, 1 n. force of καί expressed in English by an emphasis on the auxiliary verb, τούτων δὲ ὁσπερ καὶ ἤψατο, i. 97, 2. ἦν δὲ τις ἄρα καὶ βουληθῇ, ii. 87, 11 n. νῦν δ' εἴ τῳ καὶ ἀσφαλέστερον ἔδοξεν εἶναι, iv. 92, 2 n. εἰ †μὴ καὶ δέδρακεν, vi. 60, 3 n. πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχοῦντες [ράδιως] καὶ διεσώζοντο, vii. 34, 6 n. καὶ πάνυ, iii. 30, 2 n. iv. 129, 4 n. in καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ, evēn, iii. 98, 1 n. καὶ ὁς, i. 44, 2 n. iii. 33, 2. vii. 81, 4. viii. 51, 2 n. 56, 3. καὶ γὰρ ὁς, 87, 3 n. force of καὶ with numerals, ἀπείχεν ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν καὶ πεντήκοντα σταδίου. vii. 81, 3 n. parenthesis introduced by καί, in καὶ πεπράσαντες—οὐχ ἐλόντες, i. 61, 2 n. καὶ subjoining a description; ἄλλαι εἰσὶν ἐπτά (sc. πόλεις), καὶ παρεσκευασμένοι, κ. τ. λ. vi. 20, 3 n. καὶ after words denoting likeness, identity, or correspondence, =ac, or atque, ἴσα καὶ ἰκέται, iii. 14, 1 n. ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς παραπλήσια καὶ ἀντέλεγον, v. 112, 1 n. αἱ μὲν γὰρ δαπάναι οὐχ ὁμοίως καὶ πρὶν, ἀλλὰ πολλῶ μείζους καθέσταςαν, vii. 28, 4. παραπλήσιά τε πεπόνθεισαν καὶ ἔδραςαν αὐτοί, vii. 71, 7 n. καὶ in ἄσποιν καὶ δυσῶδες, ii. 49, 2 n, compared to ἀνευ δαπάνης καὶ πολιορκίας, 77, 2. καὶ after μὴ' μὴ ἀθρόοις καὶ ἀλλήλους περιμένειν, v. 64, 4 n. καὶ used by itself, where the addition of ὅτι seems required, βουλόμενοι ἄλλως τε προσγενέσθαι σφίσι, καὶ ὅμηροι—ἦσαν αὐτόθι, vi. 61, 5. ἐπεὶ δὲ κακῶς σφίσι τὸ στράτευμα εἶχε, τῶν τε ἐπιτηδείων πάντων ἀπορία ἦδη, καὶ κατατραυματιζόμενοι ἦσαν πολλοί, vii. 80, 1 n. καὶ transposed in οὐ μόνον—ἀλλ' ὥς καί, instead of —ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς—, i. 37, 1 n. καὶ placed late in the sentence, ὅτι οὐκ ὀρθῶς αἱ σπονδαὶ—καὶ γένοιτο, καὶ νῦν—, v. 61, 2 n. καὶ in the apodosis of a sentence,

μέχρι οὐ—καί—, ii. 21, 1 n. ὥς δέ—καί—, ii. 93, 3. iv. 8, 9 n. †καὶ† σφίσιν αὐτοῖς καὶ τοῦ ἐταιρικοῦ τῷ πλεονί τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἄλλ. ἐσκόπου. viii. 48, 2 n. καί—δέ, and—too, compared with καί—μέντοι, ii. 36, 1 n. καὶ ἦν δέ—, i. 132, 2. vii. 56, 3. force of καί, if genuine, in ἀντιπάλους [καί] τῷ πλήθει καὶ ἔτι πλείους τὰς τῶν πολέμιων οὐσας (sc. ναῦς), vii. 12, 4 n. καί—τε—atque—etiam, explanation of, i. 9, 3 n. viii. 68, 2 n. καὶ εἰ—ἦ' καὶ εἰ ἐκ τῶν νεῶν πρὸς παρεσκευασμένους ἐκβαλῶσιν. ἡ κατὰ γῆν ἰόντες γνωσθείσαν, vi. 64, 1 n. καινόμοι' τοῦ καινούσθαι τὰς διανοίας, iii. 82, 4 n. καινός' doubtful whether this adj. or κενός be the true reading; the difference between τὸ καινόν and τὸ κενόν τοῦ πολέμου, iii. 30, 4 n. καίριος' ἀπὸ νεῶν, αἷς πολλὰ τὰ καίρια δεῖ ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ ξυμβῆναι, iv. 10, 3 n. Sch. καιρός' καιρός ἐλάμβανε, ii. 34, 10 n. ἔργου καιρῷ, ii. 40, 2 n. εἰ μὴ καιρῷ τύχοιεν—πράσσοντες, iv. 59, 3 n. ὥς ἂν καιρός ᾖ, viii. 1, 3 n. δι' ἐλαχίστου καιροῦ, ii. 42, 5. κατὰ τοῦτο καιροῦ, vii. 2, 4 n. κακοπάθεια' distinguished from ξυμφορὰ, in μήτε ταῖς ξυμφοραῖς μήτε ταῖς παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν νῦν κακοπαθείας. vii. 77, 1 n. κακοπαθῆναι' πόλεις τούσδε ὑπὸ μῆας κακοπαθεῖν. i. 122, 4 n. κακοπραγέω' ii. 43, 5 n. κακός' κακοὺς κριτάς, ὥς μὴ προσήκοντων εἶναι, i. 120, 3 n. κακοὶ—προφυλάσσειν, vi. 38, 2 Sch. κακοτυχέω' ii. 60, 3 n. κακοῦργος' ἐπὶ τούτων κακούργότεροις (sc. λόγοις), vi. 38, 2 Sch. κακῶ' ἢ κακῶσαι ἡμᾶς ἡ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς βεβαιώσασθαι. i. 33, 3 n. ἡ τῆς Ἑλλάδος—πάσης—ἄρξομεν, ἡ κακώσομεν γε Συρακοσίους, vi. 18, 4. ἡ γὰρ ξυμμάχους πλείους σφᾶς ἔξειν, ἡ

τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἣν τι σφάλλονται, κακώσιν. viii. 32, 3 n.

κάκωσις· ἡ μετὰ τοῦ μαλακισθῆναι κάκωσις, ii. 43, 6 n. τῇ τῶν ἐναντίων κακώσει, iii. 82, 1 n.

κάλαμος· ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου, ii. 76, 1 n; cf. use of κέραμος, ii. 4, 2 n.

καλέω· why its passive participle is added to the name of a place, as, τὴν Πειραιῆν καλουμένην, ii. 23, 3 n. 55, 1 n. οἱ τριακῶσιτοι ἱππῆς καλούμενοι, v. 72, 4 n; cf. ὀνομασμένοις, ib. force of its passive with a proper name governing a gen. c. Ἐνδῖος γὰρ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐκαλεῖτο. viii. 6, 3 n.

καλλιεποῦμαι· οὐ καλλιεπούμεθα. ὡς—εἰκότως ἄρχομεν, vi. 83, 2 n.

κάλλος· ἔμμα ἐνεργοὶ κάλλει, iii. 17, 1 n.

καλός· ὡς καλὸν (sc. ὄν), ii. 35, 1 n. καλοὶ κἀγαθοί, iv. 40, 2 n. τοὺς τε καλοὺς κἀγαθοὺς ὀνομαζομένους, viii. 48, 5. ἐν καλῷ, v. 46, 1 n. 59, 4. 60, 2 n.

καλῶς· τὸ Ἄργος—ἐπιθυμούντας—καλῶς σφίσι φίλιον γενέσθαι, v. 36, 1 n. καλῶς ἔχει—μήποτε—νομισθῆναι, iv. 18, 5 n. καλῶς ἔχειν, iv. 73, 2 n. καλῶς with verb and genitive, τῆς—Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας καλῶς παράπλου κείται, i. 36, 2 n. τοῦ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους πολέμου καλῶς καθίστασθαι, iii. 92, 5.

κάλως· παραπλεόντων ἀπὸ κάλῳ, iv. 25, 5 n.

κανοῦν· κόρην, —κανοῦν οἴσουσαν ἐν πομπῇ τινί, vi. 56, 1 n.

κάνταθα, i. 10, 3 n.

καρδία· Lucretius uses cor in the same sense, ii. 49, 2 n.

καρτερέω· μετὰ σφῶν καρτερεῖν. iv. 66, 3 n.

καρτερός· κατὰ τὸ καρτερώτατον τοῦ χωρίου ἰόντι, v. 10, 6 n.

κατά· I. with gen. c. κατ' ἄκρας καὶ

βεβαίως ελεῖν αὐτήν· iv. 112, 3 n. ἥ τε τῶν ἐπιτηδεῶν παρακομδῇ—κατὰ γῆς, vii. 28, 1 n.

II. with acc. c. κατὰ τὸν Ἀχελφον, opp. το κατὰ γῆν, iii. 7, 3 n. κατὰ τὸν Ἀκεσίην ποταμὸν, iv. 25, 8 n. ἐς τὸ κατὰ τὸ Ὀλυμπιεῖον, vi. 65, 2 n. σχόντες κατὰ τὸν Λέοντα καλούμενον, vi. 97, 1 n. κατὰ τὸν Τερναῖον κόλπον, vi. 104, 2 n. κατὰ (a correction for καί,) τὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπίπλουν, viii. 83, 2 n. κατὰ πόλεις, i. 73, 4 n. μὴ καθ' ἐναστον κατὰ πολλὰ δὲ πανταχόθεν, vii. 70, 6 n. καθ' ἐκάστους regarded as a single noun depending together with εὐπαντας on the preposition πρὸς, ii. 64, 4 n. οἱ Μῆλιοι αὖθις καθ' ἑτερόν τι τοῦ περιτειχίσματος εἶλον, v. 116, 2 n. κατ' ὀλίγας (sc. ναῦς), iii. 78, 1 n. κατ' ὀλίγας ναῦς, iv. 11, 3. κατ' ὀλίγον γὰρ μαχεῖται, iv. 10, 3 n. τό τε κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ μὴ ἅπαντας κινδυνεύειν, v. 9, 1 n. βραδεία τε καὶ κατ' ὀλίγον προσπίπτουσα, vi. 34, 4 n. κατὰ μικρὸν τῆς ὕλης, iv. 30, 2 n. κατὰ μόνας=ἰδίᾳ, i. 37, 4 n. καθ' αὐτὸν δυστυχεῖν, vi. 77, 2 n. καθ' αὐτοὺς, meaning of, iii. 78, 1 n. vi. 13. οἱ Συρακόσιοι τὰ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἐξηρτύνοντο ἐς τὸν πόλεμον. vi. 88, 3 n. difference between τὸ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς and τὰ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς, ib. n. τοῖς καθ' ἑαυτόν, vii. 78, 1 n. καθ' ὅτι· βουλευσασθαι Ἀθηναίους, καθ' ὅτι ἂν ἐσὶν ἡ πρεσβεία, iv. 118, 7 n. δύο λόγῳ φέρων—, τὸν μὲν καθ' ὃ, τι εἰ βούλονται πολεμεῖν, τὸν δ' ὡς εἰ εἰρήνην ἄγειν. v. 76, 3 n. κατὰ τὰς ἰδίας φιλοτιμίας καὶ ἰδία κέρδη, ii. 65, 7 n. διακαίότεροι ἢ κατὰ τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν δύναμιν, i. 76, 3 n. οὐ κατὰ τὴν τῶν οἰκιῶν—χρείαν, ii. 62, 3 n. κατὰ τὴν παλαιὰν προξενίαν, v. 43, 2 n. μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα—πεποιθότας, vii. 75, 4. κατὰ θέαν τετραμμένους, v. 9, 2 n. ὁ ἄλλος ὄχλος κατὰ θέαν ἤκεν,

vi. 30, 2. κατὰ τοῦτο, iv. 9, 3 n. verbs compounded with κατὰ of asserting or judging take an acc. and gen. c.; have a bad sense; are opposed to verbs of denial compounded with ἀπό· ἀδικία πολλή κατηγορεῖτο αὐτοῦ, i. 95, 3 n. τὴν (sc. δίκην) ἤδη κατεψηφισμένην σφῶν, ii. 53, 5. καταγνοὺς ἑαυτοῦ, iii. 45, 1. τὴν δίκην—ἦν Ἡλείοι κατεδικάσαντο αὐτῶν, v. 49, 1. ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικάσθαι, § 2 n. ἐρήμη δίκη θάνατον κατέγνωσαν αὐτοῦ, vi. 61, 7 n. καταφρονήσαντες τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀδυνασίαν, viii. 8, 3 n; cf. διὰ κατάνωσιν ἀσθενείας σφῶν, iii. 16, 1 n.

καταβαίνω· καὶ ἐπειδὴ—ἄνωθεν καταβαίεν, vii. 44, 8 n.

καταβολή· ἐπὶ καταβολῇ τῇ αὐτοῦ, viii. 85, 2. καταβολῆς ἕνεκα τῆς ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, 87, 3 n.

καταγιγνώσκω· see n. i. 95, 3. καταγνοὺς ἑαυτοῦ, iii. 45, 1. κατέγνωσαν πάντων θάνατον, iii. 81, 2 n. κατέγνωσαν θάνατον αὐτοῦ, vi. 61, 7 n.

κατάγνωσις· διὰ κατάγνωσιν ἀσθενείας σφῶν, iii. 16, 1 n; compare n. i. 95, 3.

καταγώνιον· iii. 68, 4 n.

καταδέω· παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ—καταδεῖναι, iv. 57, 4 n.

καταδικάζω· μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικάσθαι, v. 49, 2 n; cf. n. i. 95, 3. see also, under κατὰ, verbs compounded with κατὰ.

καταδίκη· ἢ μὴν ἀποδώσειν ὑστερον τὴν καταδίκην, v. 50, 1 n.

καταδύω and διαφθείρω synonymous in τὰ σκάφη—τῶν νεῶν ὡς καταδύσειαν, i. 50, 1 n; cf. ναὺς καταδύσαντες and ναὺς διαφθείραντες, 54, 4. ἡ Ἀττικὴ ναὺς—τῇ Λευκαδίᾳ—ἐμβάλλει μέση καὶ καταδύει, ii. 91, 3; cf. ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς Λευκαδίας νεῶς, ἢ περὶ τὴν Ὀλκίδα κατέδυν—ὡς ἡ ναὺς διεφθείρετο, 92, 4. τῶν μὲν Κορινθίων

τρῆς νῆες διαφθείρονται, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων κατέδυν μὲν οὐδεμία ἀπλῶς, ἐπὶ δὲ τινες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο—, vii. 34, 5.

καταισχύνω· μὴ καταισχυνθῆναι,—ὅπως μὴ δόξει—μαλακὸς εἶναι, vi. 13 n.

κατακομιδή· χαλεπωτέραν ἔξουσι τὴν κατακομιδὴν τῶν ὥραιων, i. 120, 3 n.

κατακράτέω· πολλῶ τῷ περιόντι τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς κατεκράτησε, vi. 55, 3 n.

καταλαμβάνω· ἐλπίζω καταληφθῆναι ἀντὰ πράγματα, iii. 30, 3; cf. n. io 11, 3. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατέλαβον, v. 26, 1 n. οὐ τοσούτον τοῖς Τυνδάρειοις ὅρκοις κατειλημμένους, i. 9, 1. ὅρκοις τε Λακεδαιμονίων καταλαβὼν τὰ τέλη τοῖς μεγίστοις, iv. 85, 6 n. ἐπειδὴ εὗρε κατειλημμένας (sc. τὰς σπονδὰς), v. 21, 3 n. τὰ τε ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι ἔτι βεβαιώτερον κατέλαβον, viii. 63, 3 n. Ἰταλιωτῶν δὲ—ἐν τοιαύταις ἀνάγκαις τότε—κατειλημμένων, vii. 57, 11 n.

καταληπτὸς· τὰ πράγματα ἐφαίνετο καταληπτὰ, iii. 11, 3 n.

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λείος· ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεία, ii. 97, 3 n.

λειποστράτιον· i. 99, 1 n.

λέπας· Ἀκραίων λέπας. vii. 78, 5 n.

λεπτόγεως· διὰ τὸ λεπτόγεων, i. 2, 5 n. ληίζω middle voice generally used by Thuc. (but ἐλίζόν τε—καὶ πλείστα ἔβλαπτον in iv. 41, 2.) ἐλίζοντο—καὶ πολλὰ ἔβλαπτον, iii. 85, 1 n. εἴ τις βούλεται παρὰ σφῶν Ἀθηναίους ληΐζεσθαι. v. 115, 2 n. ἐκόμισαν τοὺς

—Εἰλωτας ληΐζεσθαι, v. 56, 3 Sch.  
 λίθοτομία· vii. 86, 2; see *Lithotomia*  
 in Hist. Index.  
 λιθουργός· ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν αὐτοῖς ἤλθον  
 τέκτονες καὶ λιθοργοί. v. 82, 6 n.  
 λιμήν· λιμένον τε κλήσει, ii. 94, 6 n.  
 ἐς τὸν Κολοφώνιον λιμένα τῶν Τορω-  
 ναίων, this double genitive explain-  
 ed, v. 2, 2 n.  
 λίμνη· λίμνης τοῦ ποταμοῦ, iv. 108,  
 1 n; cf. λιμνώδης.  
 λιμνώδης· τὸ λιμνώδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος,  
 v. 7, 4; cf. iv. 108, 1 n.  
 λιμός· λιμῶ διαφθάρηται, iii. 57, 3 n.  
 τῷ αἰσχίστῳ ὀλέθρῳ λιμῶ τελευτή-  
 σαι, iii. 59, 4 n.  
 λίπα· an anomalous word, λίπα μετὰ  
 τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἡλείψαντο· i. 6,  
 5 n.  
 λογάδην· λ. φέροντες λίθους, iv. 4,  
 2 n. ἔρυμα—λίθοις λογάδην καὶ ξύ-  
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 λογάς· Ἀργείοι οἱ χιλιαι λογάδες, v.  
 67, 2 n. 72, 3, and n. § 4.  
 λογισμός· λογισμὸν ἦκιστα ἐνδεχό-  
 μενα, iv. 10, 1. οὐ—ἐνδέχεται λο-  
 γισμὸν, 92, 2 n. λογισμῷ αὐτοκρά-  
 τορι διωθεῖσθαι, iv. 108, 4 n. μά-  
 λιστ' ἂν αὐτοὺς ἐκπλήξαιμεν, καὶ ἐς  
 λογισμὸν καταστήσασιν ὅτι—, vi.  
 34, 4 n.  
 λογοποιέω· οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε ἂν γενόμενα,  
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 λόγος· ὅσα μὲν λόγῳ εἰπον ἕκαστοι, i.  
 22, 1 n. λόγος and ἔργον con-  
 trasted, i. 73, 2 n. ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔρ-  
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 ροπος—ὁ λόγος τῶν ἔργων, ii. 42,  
 2 n. τὸν λόγον τε ξυμφορώτατον καὶ  
 τὸ ἔργον ἔχοντας (sc. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους)  
 πολεμεῖν viii. 45, 3 n. λόγος ἐχυ-  
 ρός, iii. 83, 1 n. ἀξίων τι λόγου, vii.  
 38, 1 n. καὶ τὰ μυστικά,—μετὰ τοῦ  
 αὐτοῦ λόγου καὶ τῆς ξυνωμοσίας ἐπὶ  
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 ξύμπαντος λόγου τοῦ ἐν τῷδε τῷ πο-  
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Λακεδαιμονίων. vii. 56, 4 n. καὶ τοῖς  
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 λοιδορέω· καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδενὸς ἂν χεῖρον,  
 ὅσῳ καὶ ἴλοιδορήσαιμι·† vi. 89, 6 n.  
 λοχμώδης· ἐς ὁδὸν τινα κοίλην καὶ  
 λοχμώδη, iii. 107, 6 n.  
 λόχος· διαστήσαντες τοὺς λόχους, iv. 74,  
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 λυπηρός· βασιλεῖ ἐξείναι [αἰεὶ] ἐπὶ  
 τοὺς †αὐτοῦ† λυπηροὺς τοὺς ἐτέρους  
 ἐπάγειν. viii. 46, 1 n.  
 λῦω· μὴ λύειν δὴ τὰς Ἰσθμιάδας σπον-  
 δάς, viii. 9, 1 n.  
 λωφάω· μετὰ ταῦτα λωφῆσαντα, ii.  
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μάζα· distinguished from ἄρτος, n. iv.  
 16, 1.  
 μακρός· ἐπὶ μακρότατον σκοποῦντι, i.  
 1, 3 n. τοὺς δὲ λόγους μακροτέρους  
 —μηκνυόμεν, iv. 17, 2 n.  
 μαλακίῳ· νῦν ἀνταπόδοτε μὴ μαλα-  
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μάντις· ὡς οἱ μάντις ἐξηγοῦντο, vii. 50, 4 n.

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μαχαιοφόρος· τῶν δρεϊνῶν Θρακῶν—τῶν—μαχαιοφόρων, ii. 96, 2 n.

Θρακῶν τῶν μαχαιοφόρων, vii. 27, 1 n.

μάχη· αυτοκράτωρ μ. iv. 126, 5 n.

μάχιμος· ὁμολογουμένως νῦν βαρβάρων ἡμαχιωτάτους,† vi. 90, 3 n.

μέγας· in the sense of *high* opp. to *βραχύς*, in τὸ μὲν μέγα οἰκοδόμημα, —ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχείου τείχους—τὸ μέγα τεῖχος, ii. 76, 3 n. ἐρύματος μείζονος προσπεριβαλλομένου, viii. 40, 3 n; see also *βραχύς*.

μέγεθος· βοῆς μεγέθει ἀφόρητοι, iv. 126, 5 n. ὡς ἐπὶ μεγέθει, vii. 30, 4 n; see n. 29, 3. πόλεσι—καὶ ἱναῦς καὶ ἵππους καὶ μεγέθει ἐχούσαις,† vii. 55, 2 nn.

μέγιστος· τὰ μέγιστα, iv. 126, 1 n.

μεβεκτέον· οὔτε μεβεκτέον τῶν πραγμάτων πλείουσιν ἢ πεντακισχίλοις, viii. 65, 3 n.

μεθίστημι· μεταστήσονται ποι ἄλλοσε ἄγειν, iv. 48, 1 n.

μελιτώ· μήκωνα μεμελιτωμένην, iv. 26, 8 n.

μέλλησις· τῇ μελλήσει ἀμυνόμενοι, i. 69, 7 n. ὅκνος τις καὶ μέλλησις ἐνεγένετο, vii. 49, 5 n.

μέλλω· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δέκα τούτων αὐτοὶ ἔμελλον πέμπειν, viii. 6, 5 n. infinitive after it omitted, τεταγμένοι ὥσπερ ἔμελλον, sc. τάσσεσθαι, iv. 93, 3 n. ὡς μέλλουσα, Σάμος θάσσον ἐτειχίσθη, viii. 51, 2 n.

μεμπτός· καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ τῶν ἡγεμόνων ὑμῖν μὴ μεμπτῶν γεγεννημένων, vii. 15, 1 n.

μέμφομαι· ὥνπερ ἐκείνους ἐμεψάμην ἀπῆλλάχθαι, i. 143, 3 n. signification of *μέμφομαι*, n. vii. 15, 1.

μέν· its position determines the sense of a passage, ii. 89, 7 n. μὲν—δὲ, with the whole chapter intervening, i. 20, 1 n. μὲν—δέ· long interval between; πρὸς μὲν—βαρβάρους δέ, n. iv. 126, 1–3. μὲν—δὲ not expressing contrast, but merely order and division, iv. 87, 1 n. ἀκούσιος μὲν—νομίζων δέ, *not only—but*, vi. 8, 4 n. μὲν—δέ· varied construction of clauses with, viii. 78 n. ὅσοι μὲν—οἱ δέ, viii. 95, 6 n. μὲν followed by *τε* instead of δέ, iii. 46, 2 n. vi. 31, 3 n. followed by καὶ τότε, v. 71, n. 1, 2. μὲν, implying ὅμως δέ· ὁ δὲ ἄκων μὲν εἶπεν—, vi. 25, 2 n. μέντοι· οὐ μέντοι ἀλλὰ καὶ, v. 43, 2 n. καὶ δέδοικα μέντοι, vi. 38, 2 n. μένω· τοῦ ὑπαπνέειν πλέον ἢ τοῦ μένοντος, v. 9, 4 n.

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μετὰ I. with gen. c. μ. τοῦ γυνάξεσθαι, i. 6, 5. μ. τοῦ μαλακισθῆναι, ii. 43, 6 n. οἱ μ. τούτων=οἱ ξύμμοροι αὐτοῖς, ii. 81, 3 n. μετ' Ἀρριβαίου—γενένηται iv. 125, 1 n. οὐ μ. τοῦ πλήθους ὤμων, iii. 66, 2 n. denoting concert or complicity, οὐ μετὰ τοῦ πλήθους ὤμων εἰσελθόντες, iii. 66, 2 n. μὴ μετὰ Ἀθηναίων σφᾶς βούλονται Λακεδαιμόνιοι δουλώσασθαι, v. 29, 3. ὅπως—ἡ κατὰ θάλασσαν σφᾶς μετὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων παγωγή τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ὠφελῇ, 82, 5. ἐβόων ὥς—οὐδὲν εἶη αὐτῶν ὅτι οὐ μετ' ἐκείνου ἐπράχθη, vi. 28, 2. τοὺς—φύσει ξυγγενεῖς μετὰ τῶν ἐχθίστων διαφθεῖραι. vi. 79, 2. καὶ Ὑπέρβολόν τε—ἀποκτείνουσι μετὰ Χαρμίνου τε—καὶ τινῶν τῶν παρὰ σφίσιν Ἀθηναίων,—καὶ ἄλλα μετ' αὐτῶν τοιαῦτα ξυνεπραΰσαν, viii. 73, 3 n.

II. with acc. c. its original signification, and etymological connection, i. 138, 4 n. μετὰ χείρας ἔχει, ib.

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μεταγινώσκω μεταγῶναι—τὰ προδεδογμένα, iii. 40, 3 n.

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μέχρι μέχρι—τοῦδε ὠρίσθω, a condensed expression, i. 71, 5 n. μέχρι Γρααίων—ὠρίζετο, ii. 96, 3 n. μέχρι, as a conjunction, usually begins a sentence, iv. 4, 1 n. ἐνεῖναι γὰρ καὶ νήσους ἀπάσας πάλιν δουλεύειν καὶ Θεσσαλῶν. καὶ Λοκροῦς καὶ τὰ μέχρι Βοιωτῶν, viii. 43, 3. ἐν τούτῳ Ἑλλησποντός τε ἂν ἦν αὐτοῖς καὶ Ἰωνία καὶ αἱ νῆσοι καὶ τὰ μέχρι Εὐβοίας καὶ ὥς εἰπῆν ἡ Ἀθηναίων ἀρχὴ πᾶσα. viii. 96, 4 n.

μή· after words expressing or implying a negation; ἀπορία τοῦ μή ἡσυχάζειν, ii. 49, 6 n. ἀπιστοῦντες αὐτὸν μή ἤξεν, ii. 101, 1 n; cf. ἀπιστοῖν μή γενέσθαι—, i. 10, 1, εἶργον τὸ μή—, iii. 1, 2 n. ἐλπίδα οὐδὲ τὴν ἐλαχίστην εἶχον, μή ποτε—, iii. 32, 3. ἀπέσχοντο μή—στρατεῦσαι, v. 25, 3. ἀπροσδοκίτοις μή ἂν ποτέ τινα σφίσιν—ἐπιθέσθαι, vii. 29, 3 n. transposed; μή προσποιεῖσθαι=πρ. μή, iii. 47, 4 n. transposed from the beginning to the latter part of a sentence in ἀρ' ἄξιοι ἔσμεν—μή οὕτως ἄγαν ἐπιφθόως διακείσθαι; i. 75, 1 n. καὶ εἰ ἢ μή† τι αὐτῶν ἀληθές ἐστιν, vi. 40, 2 n. τὴν μή ποτε αὐτοὺς μή ἐξέλωσι,† μή ἐλευθερώσαι. viii. 46, 3 n. μή=μή ὅτι· μή τοὺς ἐγγὺς ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀποθεν, iv. 92, 4 n. ὅπως μή and μή ὅπως of different signification, vi. 18, 2 n. ὅσα μή, see ὅσος. μή apparently a corruption for οὐ, in ὄντες μὲν καὶ πρὸ τοῦ μή ταχέως—, i. 118, 2 n. μή and οὐ· different effect of; οὐ δυνάμενοι εὐρεῖν. iv. 44, 5 n. ἄτε οὐκ ἀπὸ ξυμβάσεως ἀνοιχθείσας, 130, 6 n. οὐ ῥάδιον ἦν μή ἀθρόοις καὶ ἀλλήλους περιμείνασι, v. 64, 4 n. ὅσους μή Βρασίδας ἐπῆλθε· v. 110 n. use of subjunctive instead of optative after οὐ μή ποτε, n. v. 69, 1.

μηδέ· ἀλλὰ μηδ', two uses of, in ἀλλὰ μηδ' ἔλασσούν—, οὐχ ὅπως ζημιούν ἀλλὰ μηδ' ἀτιμάζειν. iii. 42, 7 n. μηδέ instead of οὐδέ· marks a sentence as partaking of the character of *oratio obliqua*, iv. 32, 4 n.

μηδέτερος· reason for writing μηδ' ἐτέρων in οἱ μὲν μηδετέρων ὄντες ξύμαχοι, viii. 2, 1 n.

μηκύνω· τοὺς δὲ λόγους μακροτέρους—μηκνυόμεν, iv. 17, 2 n.

μήκων· μήκωνα μεμελιτωμένην, iv. 26, 8 n.

μήν· τοῦ πρὸ τοῦ Καρνείου μηνὸς ἐξελ-

θόντες τετράδι φθίνοντος, v. 54, 3 n. μήτε· μήθ' ὥς=καὶ ὥς οὐκ—, i. 82, 1 n.

μηχανάομαι· τὰ τοιαῦτα μηχανωμένους, vi. 38, 4 Sch.

μικρός· ὥς μικρὸν μεγάλην εἰκάσαι, iv. 36, 3 n.

μισθός· ἐπέστησαν τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ κνάμου βουλευταῖς οὖσιν ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ, καὶ εἶπον αὐτοῖς ἕξιέναι λαβοῦσι τὸν μισθόν· viii. 69, 4; cf. n. 65, 3.

μισθοφορέω· μήτε ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν μηδεμίαν ἔτι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ κόσμου μήτε μισθοφορεῖν, viii. 67, 3; cf. n. 65, 3. μισθοφορητέον· ὥς οὕτε μισθοφορητέον εἴη ἄλλους ἢ τοὺς στρατευομένους, viii. 65, 3 n.

μνημεῖον·=μνήμη, i. 138, 8 n. περιέραντες αὐτοῦ τὸ μνημεῖον, v. 11, 1 n.

μνήμη· ἀγραφὸς μν. παρ' ἐκάστῃ τῆς γνώμης μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ ἔργου, ii. 43, 3 n. τὴν παρακέλευσιν τῆς μνήμης ἀγαθοῖς οὖσιν ἐποιούοντο, v. 69, 2 n. μοῖρα· Πελοποννήσου τῶν πέντε τὰς δύο μοῖρας νέμονται, i. 10, 2 n. τῶν δύο μοιρῶν, two thirds, i. 74, 1 n.

μόριον· ἐν βραχεὶ μορίῳ ἡμέρας, i. 85, 1. ἐν βραχεὶ μὲν μορίῳ σκοποῦσι τι τῶν κοινῶν, i. 141, 8 n. πολλοστὸν μόριον αὐτῆς, vi. 86, 4 n. βραχεὶ μορίῳ τῆς δαπάνης, viii. 45, 3 n.

μυθώδης· τὰ πολλὰ ἐπὶ χρόνῳ αὐτῶν ἀπίστως ἐπὶ τὸ μυθῶδες ἐκνευικηκότα, i. 21, 1 n.

μυριοφόρος· προσαγαγόντες—ναῦν μυριοφόρον αὐτοῖς οἱ Ἀθ. vii. 25, 6 n.

Manuscripts, their authority of little weight in places relating to the geography of countries imperfectly known, ii. 96, 3 n. tampering of the copyists with manuscripts; their omission of relatives which are indispensable to the construction; remarks on this; cf. iii. 37, 2 n. δ, iv. 10, 3 n. proof of the early cor-

ruption of all the MSS. of Thucydides, as regards the change of Μέθανα into Μεθώνη, iv. 45, 2 n; cf. n. viii. 101, 1. confusion in MSS. of ἡμεῖς and ὑμεῖς in all their cases, n. iv. 87, 1. omission in MSS. of words recurring after a short interval, n. iv. 118, 2. readings of MSS. patched to hide gaps in older MSS. n. iv. 63, 2.

Middle future used as passive, τιμύσσονται, ii. 87, 11 n. middle (or reflective) voice used with reflective pronouns; σφᾶς αὐτοὺς βεβαιώσασθαι, i. 33, 3. ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς—δικαιώσασθε, iii. 40, 5. this pleonasm compared with that of the preposition out of composition following a verb compounded with it, iii. 40, 5 n.

Mood, transition from the indicative to the subjunctive, οἵτινες—ἔθεντο—τόν τε πόλεμον νομίσωσι, iv. 18, 4 n. interchange of moods in *oratio obliqua*; indicative and optative, ὅτι ἔσοιτο—καὶ ὅτι—ἐνδέξονται, viii. 50, 1 n; see also *Transition*, and the *Moods* under their names.

## N.

ναός\* Atticὸν νεώς, see νεώς.

νανάγιον\* τὰ νανάγια προσαγαγόμενοι, viii. 106, 4 n. ἀνελίσθαι (i. 54, 4. ii. 92, 5. vii. 72, 1.) and ἀνελκύσαι (vii. 23, 4.) τὰ νανάγια, n. viii. 106, 4. ναυαρχία\* Ἀστύοχος ἐπῆλθεν, ᾧ περ ἐγίγνετο ἥδη πᾶσα ἡ ναυαρχία, viii. 20, 1 n.

ναυκράτωρ\* ναυκράτορες γὰρ ἐσόμεθα καὶ συμπτάντων Σικελιωτῶν. vi. 18, 5 n.

ναυλοχέω\* εἴκοσι ναῦς, αἷς εἴρητο περί τε Δοκροῦς καὶ Ρήγιον καὶ τὴν προσβολὴν τῆς Σικελίας ναυλοχεῖν αὐτάς. vii. 4, 7 n.

ναύσταθμος\* ν.—πλοίων καὶ ἀγορᾶς, an incorrect expression as regards ἀγορᾶς, iii. 6, 2 n.

ναύτης\* τοὺς ναύτας—ἄπλισεν, iv. 9, 1 n.

ναυτικός\* ναυτικῆς καὶ οὐκ ἡπειρώτιδος τῆς ξυμμαχίας, i. 35, 5 n.

νεανίσκος\* οἱ τετρακάσιοι,—καὶ οἱ ἔκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν μετ' αὐτῶν Ἕλληνες νεανίσκοι, viii. 69, 4 n.

νεκρός\* ξυγκομίσαντες δὲ τοὺς ἐαυτῶν νεκρούς, vi. 71, 1 n.

νέμω\* τὸ ἴσον νέμετε, i. 71, 1 n. τὰ ἴδια ἐξ ἴσου νέμοντες, i. 120, 2 n. τὰ ἴσα νέμων, vi. 16, 4 Sch. μείζον μέρος νέμοντες τῷ μὴ βούλεσθαι, iii. 3, 1 n. οἶκτῳ πλέον νείμαντες, 48, 1. τοῖς Ἀθ. ἔλασσον δοκῶσι νείμαι, vi. 88, 1 n. μηδὲτέροις οἰκεῖν τὸ χωρίον ἀλλὰ κοινῇ νέμειν, v. 42, 1 n. ἐνεμον κατὰ κράτος τὴν πόλιν. viii. 70, 1 n.

νέος\* ἡλικία μὲν ὧν ἔτι τότε νέος ὥς ἐν ἄλλῃ πῶλει, v. 43, 2 n. comparative, νεώτερου ἔτι, iii. 26, 2 n. νεώτερος ἐς τὸ ἀρχειν, vi. 12, 2. καὶ δῆτα,—τί καὶ βούλεσθε, ὦ νεώτεροι; vi. 38, 5 Sch.

νεώ\* νήσαντας, sc. πυράν, ii. 52, 5 n.

νεώριον\* i. 108, 4. iii. 74, 2. 92, 10. vii. 22, 1, 2. distinguished from

νεωσοίκος, and ἐπίνειον, n. vii. 25, 5.

νεώς\* = choir, or chapel, n. i. 134, 2. νεῶν ἑκατόμποδον λίθινον φκοδόμησαν, iii. 68, 4 n. distinction between νεώς and ἱερόν, iv. 90, 2 n.

νεωσοίκος\* περὶ τῶν σταυρῶν—οὗς οἱ Συρακ. πρὸ τῶν παλαιῶν νεωσοίκων κατέπηξαν, vii. 25, 5 n. ναῦς οὐχ ὁρῶντες ἐν τοῖς νεωσοίκοις ἱκανὰς, viii. 1, 2. distinguished from ἐπίνειον and νεώριον, vii. 25, 5 n.

νεωτερίζω\* whether active or neuter, iv. 76, 5 n.

νηίτης\* νηίτη—στρατῷ, iv. 85, 5 nn. νησιδίων\* ἐν τῷ νησιδίῳ—τῷ πρὸ τοῦ Πλημυρίου, vii. 23, 4 n. ταῖς δὲ λοιπαῖς ἐς τὸ νησιδίων ὁρμίζονται, viii. 11, 1 n.

νήσος\* τοὺς δμήρους—τοὺς ἐν ταῖς

νήσοις κειμένους, vi. 61, 3 n; cf. *Islands in Hist. Index.*

νικάω' τῆς γνώμης τὸ μὴ—νικηθέν, ii. 87, 3 n. use of its imperfect, Ὀλυμπιάς ἢ Δωριεύς Ῥόδιος τὸ δευτερον ἐνίκα, iii. 8, 1 n. Ὀλύμπια—οἷς Ἀνδρυσθένης Ἀρκὰς παγκράτιον τὸ πρῶτον ἐνίκα v. 49, 1 n. ἀρετῇ αὐτὸν νικήσας, iv. 19, 2 n. ἐνίκησα δέ, καὶ δευτέρας καὶ τέταρτος ἐγενόμην, vi. 16, 2 n.

νομίζω, with infinitive present without ἄν, i. 93, 4 n. 127, 1. ἀγῶσι—καὶ θυσίαις—νομίζοντες, ii. 38, 1 n. εὐσεβεία—οὐδέτεροι ἐνόμιζον, iii. 82, 18 n. ἐνομίζομεν ἀποστήσεισθαι—, iii. 13, 1 n. pregnant meaning of νομίζω, n. on ἡγησάμενοι, ii. 42, 5. with a pregnant meaning, in νομίζω (= ν. χρῆναι) ἐπιφέρειν, iv. 86, 2; cf. n. ii. 42, 5. δέξις ἅμα νομίζω εἶναι, vi. 16, 1 n. νομίσαντες,—οὐκ ἂν ραδίως σφᾶς—ἀποτειχισθῆναι, vi. 96, 1 n.

νόμιμος' οὐ τοιάνδε δίκην—νομιωτέραν δέ τινα, iii. 53, 1 n.

νόμοις' τῆς ἀνθρωπείας τῶν μὲν ἐς τὸ θεῖον νομίσσεως, v. 105, 1 n. Sch.

νόμος' distinction between νόμοι and ψηφίσματα, iii. 36, 4 n. 37, 3 n. ἀγραφος v. n. το iii. 37, 3. ν. γεγραμμένος, ib. n. τῶν νόμων σοφώτεροι, iii. 37, 4 n. κατὰ τοὺς ἑαυτῶν νόμους κατέκισαν, iii. 34, 5 n. ὁ δὲ νόμος τοῖς Ἑλλήσι μὴ κτείνειν τούτους, iii. 58, 3 n. ἐν τῷ Ὀλυμπιακῷ νόμῳ, v. 49, 1 n. τὸ μὲν λύειν τοὺς νόμους, vi. 14, n.

νοτερός' χειρῶν—νοτ. iii. 21, 5 n.

νουμηνία' νουμηνία κατὰ σελήνην, ii. 28 n.

νῦν' ὥς γε νῦν ἔχουσι,—. νῦν μὲν γάρ —, vi. 11, 2 n.

νώτος' κατὰ νότου, iii. 107, 6 n. 108, 1. iv. 33, 1.

Narrative and dramatic forms of composition blended by the Greeks, n. iii. 52, 3.

Negation prefixed to the second of two particulars implied of the first, καὶ αἱ Φοίνισσαι νῆες οὐδὲ ὁ Τισσαφέρνης τέως που ἦκον, viii. 99, 1 n. verb implying a negation followed by a positive expression, coupled by καὶ with a negative; παύσαντες τὴν φλόγα καὶ τὸ μὴ προσελθεῖν ἐγγὺς τὴν Ὀλκάδα, vii. 53, 4 n.

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Neuter Article with local use, τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης, iv. 78, 1. περὶ τοῦ πρὸς τῷ Ὀλυμπεῖ χωρίου, vi. 64, 1. ἐς τὸ κατὰ τὸ Ὀλυμπιεῖον, 65, 2 n. τῇ μὲν γὰρ τειχία—εἰργον—παρὰ δὲ τὸ κρηνοί. vi. 66, 1 n. neuter article followed by a substantive in the gen. case (τὸ τῆς ξυμφορᾶς); how its force differs from the same substantive alone in the nom. case (ἡ ξυμφορά), iii. 59, 1 n. τὸ τῆς τύχης, iv. 18, 3 n. τὰ τῆς ὁμολογίας, 54, 3 n. neuter article with gen. c. of substantive, τὰ τῶν πολέμων, v. 102 Sch. n. neuter plural article and adj. followed by a subst. in gen. c. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐτοίμα αὐτοῖς καὶ τὰ τῆς παρσκευῆς ἦν, vi. 65, 1 n. general reference by means of a neuter adj., —πρόσφορα ἔσται, vii. 62, 2 n. neuter relative; addition of a word or phrase to explain it confuses the construction, ὃ τε—εὐνοια, iii. 12, 1 n. ὅπερ—ἀσαφῶς ἐκπλήγηυσθαι, iv. 125, 1 n. v. 6, 3 n. vii. 80, 3 n. force of neuter relative used instead of the feminine; δουλείαν' ὃ καὶ λόγῳ ἐνδοιασθῆναι αἰσχρόν, i. 122, 4 n. ἐπὶ τὴν Μακεδονίαν ἐφ' ὅπερ



καὶ τὸ πρότερον ἐπέμποντο, i. 59, 2. neuter αὐτὰ in apparent reference to a feminine substantive (σπονδαί); force of this expression, vi. 10, 2 n. neuter singular pronoun preceded by a feminine plural substantive, αἱ παραινήσεις—, δ—, iv. 59, 3, 4 n. neuter plural substantive; when it may have a plural verb, i. 125, 5 n; cf. v. 26, 2 n. ἁμαρτήματα ἐγένοντο, neuter plural with plural verb; see *Plural Verb*. neuter nom. c. with plural verb, τὰ τέλη—ἐξέπεμψαν, iv. 88, 1 n. neuter, used instead of masculine, τὰ ὑπερανχοῦντα, iv. 19, 4 n. neuters pl. preferred to singular by Thuc.; examples, δδύνата, i. 1, 3 n. παριτηγία, 72, 2, ἐπιχειρηγία, ii. 3, 3, πλευστία, vi. 25, 2. neuter pl. adj. in preference to singular with εἰμί or γίγνομαι, πλοῖμαστέρων ὄντων, i. 7 n. πλοῖμαστέρα ἐγένετο, 8, 3. ἐπειδὴ ἐτοῖμα ἦν, ii. 56, 1 n. 98, 2 n. ὅπως εὐφύλακτα αὐτοῖς εἴη, iii. 92, 10 n; cf. ἀπορα νομίζοντες, iii. 16, 2 n.

Nominative, instead of the case required by the construction, ἐν ἔθνεσι τοσοῖσδε, Καρία—Δωριῆς—Ἰωνία, ii. 9, 5. τῇ τε πρότερον ἀμαθία—, τὸ ἀντίπρωρον ξυγκροῦσαι, vii. 36, 5 n. τῆς δοκήσεως προσγεγενημένης—τὸ κρατίστους εἶναι, 67, 1 n. ἦν τε—πάντα ὁμοῦ ἀκοῦσαι, δλοφυρμός, βοή, vii. 71, 5 n. instead of ὑπὸ and a genitive, ὑπ' ἀμφοτέρων ἐπολεμείτο, Ἀθηναῖοι μὲν—, iv. 23, 2 n. instead of gen. agreeing with τῶν Πελοπ. preceding; probable reason of this, viii. 104, 4 n. instead of a dative, ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς—†ἀναλαβόντες†—, vii. 74, 1 n. following an accusative of the same subject, ἐπιθυμοῦντας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους—ἡγούμενοι—, v. 36, 1 n. following a genitive of the same subject, ἦν αὐτῶν ἡ διάνοια—κρατυνάμενοι, iv. 52, 3 n. anomalous construction of a nominative,

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Notoriety indicated by the definite article, i. 103, 5 n.

Noun, instead of pronoun, αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναίους = αὐτοὺς ἑαυτοῖς, v. 18, 5 n. καὶ (οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι) τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἤδη εὐπροφάσιστον μᾶλλον τὴν αἰτίαν ἐς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους (= ἐς ἑαυτοὺς) τοῦ ἀμύνεσθαι ἐποίησαν. vi. 105, 2.

Number of Verb suited to either of two nominatives, iv. 26, 5 n.

Number, adjectives of, denoting a part of a whole number have an article prefixed, i. 116, 1 n.

Numbers, corruption of in MSS., viii. 104, 2 n.

### Ж.

ξαναγός· Λακεδαιμονίων — οἱ ξαναγοὶ ἐκάστης πόλεως, ii. 75, 3 n.

ξηνηλασία· ἦν καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ξηνηλασίας μὴ ποιῶσι, i. 144, 2 n. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτε ξηνηλασίαις ἀπεργαζόμεν τινα ἢ μαθήματος ἢ θεάματος, ii. 39, 2 n.

ξενικός· τὸν μισθοφόρον δρχλον τὸν ξενικόν, iii. 109, 2. ναὺς τε τρεῖς καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα μάλιστα ξὺν ταῖς ξενικαῖς, vii. 42, 1. Τισσαφέρνους τι ξενικὸν ἐπικουρικόν, viii. 25, 2 n. ξενικὸν and ἐπικουρικὸν distinguished, ib. n.

ξένος· οἱ ξένος εἶη, οὐ μέντοι—γένετο (sc. ξένος), ii. 13, 1 n.

ξυγγενής· μετά Λακ. καὶ Βοιωτῶν ξυγγενῶν ὄντων, iii. 2, 3 n. Ἀναξάνδρου Θηβαίου κατὰ τὸ ξυγγενές ἡγουμένου, viii. 100, 3 n. τὸ ξυγγενές τοῦ ἐταιρικοῦ ἀλλοτριώτερον, iii. 82, 11 n. ὁμοίως σφίσι ξυγγενείς. v. 15, 1 n. ξυγγνώμη· ξυγγ. ἁμαρτεῖν ἀνθρωπίνως, iii. 40, 1 n.

ξυγγνώμων· ξυγγ. ἔσπε της ἀδικίας κολλάζεσθαι τοῖς ὑπάρχουσι προτέροις, ii. 74, 3 n. ξυγγνώμων· used passively, iii. 40, 2 n. iv. 98, 6 n.

ξυγγραφεὺς· δέκα ἄνδρας εἰέσθαι ξυγγραφείας αὐτοκράτορας, viii. 67, 1 n.

ξυγγραφή· χρόνους—προϋθέντο ἄνευ ξυγγραφῆς, v. 35, 3 n.

ξυγγράφω· ξυνεχώρησαν ἐφ' οἷς ἡξίου, καὶ ξυνεγράψαντο. v. 41, 3 Sch.

ξυγκαλέω· ξυγκ. παρίεναι, ii. 10, 3 n.

ξύκειμαι· κατὰ τὰ ξυγκείμενα, iii. 70, 3 n. οὐκ ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, ἐκ δὲ ἀνδρῶν, οἷπερ ἀεὶ τὰδε κινουσι ξύκεινται. vi. 36, 2 Sch.

ξυγκλήω· ξυνέκληε γὰρ διὰ μέσου· v. 64, 4 n. τούτους ξυγκλήσαι, v. 72, 1 n. τὸ διάκενον καὶ οὐ ξυγκλησθέν, § 3 n. ξυνέκλησαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐς τὸν Κολωνόν, viii. 67, 2 n.

ξυγκοινύομαι· καὶ τὰ πράγματα πάντα καὶ τὰ ἀποβησόμενα ἐκ τῶν κινδύνων ξυνεκοινώνσαντο οἱ στρατιῶται τοῖς Σαμίαις, viii. 75, 3; cf. n. viii. 8, 1.

ξυγκομίζω· ξυγκομίσαντες δὲ τοὺς ἐαντῶν νεκρούς, vi. 71, 1 n.

ξυγκρούω· τὸ ἀντίπρωρον ξυγκρούσαι, vii. 36, 5 n.

ξυγχωρέω· ὅπη ἂν ξυγχωρῇ, v. 40, 3 n. οἱ Ἀργεῖοι πρέσβεις τὰδε—ἐπηγάγοντο τοὺς Λακ. ξυγχωρῆσαι, v. 41, 2 n.

ξύλλεγω· τῶν δὲ σφετέρων τὰ ὅσα ξυνέλεξαν, vi. 71, 1 n.

ξύλληψις· τὴν ξ. ἐποιοῦντο, i. 134, 1 n.

ξύλλογος· ξύλλογον σφῶν αὐτῶν ποιήσαντες τὸν εἰσθότα, i. 67, 3 n. ξύλ-

λογος and ἐκκλησία distinguished, ii. 22, 1 n.

ξύλον· distinguished from δένδρον, ii. 75, 1 n. θύρας καὶ ξύλα πλατεῖα ἐπιθέντες, vi. 101, 3 n.

ξύλωσις· τῶν οἰκίων καθαιρούντες τὴν ξύλωσιν· ii. 14, 1 n.

ξύμβαίνω· ἕως ἂν τι περὶ τοῦ πλέονος ξυμβαθῇ, iv. 30, 4 n. ξυμβῆναι τὰ πλείω, 117, 1 n. μόνον δὴ τοῦτο ἐχυρῶς ξυμβάν. v. 26, 3 n. ξυνέβη—αὐτῷ followed by one clause dependent on ξ. αὐ., and another dependent on ξυνέβη only, i. 95, 4. v. 72, 1 n. ξυνέβη δὲ αὐτοῖς, ὥστε—ἐξαγαγεῖν, ἢ τῶν Λ. κακοπραγία, iv. 80, 1. ξυνέβη τε—ὥστε—ἄφασθαι—πρὸς δὲ τὴν εἰρήνην—εἶχον, v. 14, 1 n.

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ξύμμαχίς· used as a substantive, v. 36, 1. τῆς οἰκειότατος ξυμμαχίδος τε καὶ γῆς, 110 n; cf. vi. 90, 2.

ξύμμαχικός· κατὰ τὸ παλαιὸν ξυμμαχικόν, ii. 22, 4. ἐς τὸ αὐτῶν ξυμμαχικὸν ἵεναι, iii. 91, 2. ἀρνούμενων τῶν Χίων, τὸ πιστὸν ναὺς σφίσι ξυμπέμπειν ἐκέλευον ἐς τὸ ξυμμαχικόν, viii. 9, 2 n.

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ξύμμετρέω· ἐνευδαιμονῆσαι τε ὁ βίος ὁμοίως καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι ξυνμετρήθῃ, ii. 44, 2 n.

ξύμμορος· Θηβαῖοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμοροι αὐτοῖς, iv. 93, 4 n; cf. n. 76, 3.

ξυμπαρακομίζω· ἀγγελίαν ἐπεμπον ἐπὶ τὰς—ναὺς τοῦ ξυμπαρακομισθῆναι. viii. 39, 4 n.

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ξύμπλῳ· παραδοῦναι τὰς ναῦς ξυμ-  
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ξύμφορθεύομαι· τοῖς ξύμφορθεύομαι  
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—ἠυξήθησαν, vi. 33, 6 n. ἅπερ δεό-  
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οὐδὲ ὅτῳ διαλλαγῆσεται τις ἐτι ἔσε-  
σθαι. viii. 86, 7 n.

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δοτρακίζω· ἔτυχε γὰρ ὠστρακισμένος  
καὶ ἔχων δίαται μὲν ἐν Ἄργει, ἐπι-  
φοιτῶν δὲ καὶ ἐς τὴν ἄλλην Πελοπόν-  
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πόλεως, viii. 73, 3.

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ὅτι and ὅ, τι· ὅ τι οὐκ ἐπέρχεται ἐπὶ  
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lative with a preposition interposed,  
i. 63, 1 n. ὅτι followed by a pre-  
position with a neuter superlative,  
—ἐν βραχυτάτῳ, iii. 46, 1 n. —ἐπ'  
ἐλάχιστον, iii. 46, 5 n; cf. n. i. 63,  
1. ὅτι ἐν βραχυτάτῳ, compared  
with ὥς ἐς ἐλάχιστον, i. 63, 1 n. iii.  
46, 1 n.

οὐ· καὶ τοῖτ' ἔντονωτάτην ἡγεῖτο δια-  
πολέμῳ vii. 42, 5 n.

οὐ· reflexive pronoun; the plural  
number σφέις κ. τ. λ., as well as its  
derivative σφέτερος, always has re-  
ference to a subject, *virtually at any*  
*rate*, plural. δέισας δὲ Ἄγρις μὴ σφῶν  
κυκλωθῇ τὸ εὐώνυμον, v. 71, 3 n; cf.  
διδάσκειται ὑπ' αὐτῆς τὸν παῖδα σφῶν  
λαβὼν—, i. 136, 4. αἰφνίδιοι δὲ ἦν  
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περιγενέσθαι, vi. 49, 2 n. τοὺς—Ἀ-  
θηναίους—ἐκέλευον σφᾶς, εἰ βούλον-  
ται, αὐτοὺς διαφθεῖρειν, iv. 48, 1 n.  
οἱ πολλοὶ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς διέφθειρον,—  
παντὶ τρόπῳ—ἀναλοῦντες σφᾶς αὐ-  
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νομίζοντες πεισθῆναι ἰσφᾶσ' ξυστρα-  
τεύειν. vi. 61, 5 n. ὅσοι ἀπὸ σφῶν  
(sc. τῶν Ἀθηναίων) ἦσαν ξύμμαχοι,  
vi. 76, 3 n. different subjects re-  
ferred to by σφῶν, and σφῶν αὐτῶν.  
vii. 48, 3 n. different use of σφίσιν  
and αὐτοῖς in the same sentence ap-  
plied to the same subject; ὅπερ  
πάσχουσιν ἐν τοῖς μεγάλοις ἀγῶσι,  
πάντα τε ἔργῳ ἐτι σφίσιν ἐνδεᾶ εἶναι  
καὶ λόγῳ αὐτοῖς οὕτω ἰκανὰ εἰρησθαι,  
vii. 69, 2 n. dative case of relation;  
δέκα ναὺς τὰς ἄριστα σφίσι πλεού-  
σας, vii. 31, 5. ἐνόμισαν σφίσιν ἐτι  
δυνατὰ εἶναι τὰ πράγματα—περιγε-  
νέσθαι. viii. 106, 5 n. but in iii. 86,  
5, σφίσι is governed by ὑποχείρια.  
σφίσι referring, not to the subject  
of the subordinate clause in which  
it stands, but to the original subject  
of the context, as κατέφυγον—τῶν Τ.  
ἐξ' αὐτοὺς ὅσοι ἦσαν σφίσιν (sc. τοῖς  
Ἀθηναίοις) ἐπιτήδειοι. iv. 113, 3.  
οἰόμενοι τὴν βουλὴν,—οὐκ ἄλλα ψη-  
φιεῖσθαι ἢ ἂ σφίσι (sc. τοῖς βουλευ-  
ταῖς, implied from τὴν βουλὴν,) προ-  
διαγρόντες παρανοοῦσιν. v. 38, 3 n.  
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may stand, referring to Λακεδαιμό-  
νιοι,) v. 49, 1 n. τοὺς—πολεμίους εὐ-  
θύς σφίσιν ἐνόμιζον—ἐπὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ  
πλευσεῖσθαι, viii. 1, 2 n; cf. n. iii.  
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—εὐθύς σφῶν (=τῆς Ἀττικῆς) ἐπὶ  
τὸν Πειραιᾶ—πλεῖν viii. 96, 3 n;  
cf. n. v. 49, 1. ὁ Νικίας—πέμπει ἐς



τῶν Σικελῶν τοὺς—†σφίσι† ξυμμάχους, vii. 32, 1 n. σφίσι used improperly with reference to the subject of a preceding part of the context, vii. 70, 2 n.

οὐ, or οὐκ, placed between the article and its substantive;—τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν—οὐ διάλυσιν, i. 137, 7 n, τὴν οὐ περιτείχισιν, iii. 95, 2 n, τὴν—οὐκ ἀπόδοσιν, v. 35, 2, κατὰ τὴν οὐκ ἐξουσίαν τῆς ἀγωνίσεως, 50, 4. taken together with a substantive to form one notion, νομίσαντες οὐκ ἀπάτην εἶναι, vii. 74, 1 n; cf. n. i. 137, 7. in οὐκ ἐπικινδύνως ἡγήσθε, the position of οὐκ produces obscurity, iii. 37, 2 n. confusion arising in the latter part of a sentence from the position of οὐ in the former part, iv. 62, 1 n; cf. i. 71, 1. transposed position of; οὐκ ἐν πατρίδι, vi. 68, 3 n. τῇ πόλει—οὐση οὐ μεγάλη, vii. 29, 3 n. οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ—ἀλλ' οὐδ', iv. 62, 2 Sch. οὐ and μή different effect of, iv. 44, 5 n. 130, 6 n. v. 64, 4 n. 110 n; see under μή. οὐ γὰρ ἂν "for they would not else," introduces proof of what precedes, i. 68, 4 n. οὐ μὴν οὐδέ as a mere continuance of a preceding negative, i. 3, 4 n. vi. 55, 3; see n. on ii. 97, 8; as an explanation or modification of the force of some preceding statement, i. 82, 1. ii. 97, 8 n. οὐκ requires to be repeated in οὐκ ἀνευ δλίγων ἐπιθειαςμῶν καὶ οἰμωγῆς, vii. 75, 4 n. οὐ probably omitted by transcribers after τοῦ, i. 118, 2 n. dropped by the transcribers, and restored by Krueger and Haack, after Χίου, in ἀπαίρουσιν ἐκ τῆς Χίου οὐ πελάγαι, viii. 101, 1 n. καὶ οὐκ ἐν τῷ ὁμοίῳ στρατευσάμενοι καὶ [οὐκ] ἐν τοῖς τῇδε ὑπηκόοις ξύμμαχοι, the latter οὐκ spurious, vi. 21, 2 n.

οὐδέ† τοῦδε† corrected by Dobree to οὐτε, i. 37, 2 n. καὶ αἱ Φοίνισσαι

νῆες οὐδὲ ὁ Τισσαφέρης τέως που ἤκον, viii. 99, 1 n.

οὐδεῖς· ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἂν ἱκανὸς ἐγένετο—, viii. 86, 5; Duker supports the v. l. οὐδ' ἂν εἰς, by quotation from Th. Magister and Aristophanes, ib. n.

οὐδέπω· καὶ αἱ νῆες αὐτῶν οὐδέπω ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ εἰσιν, viii. 78 n.

οὐκέτι· ἐνταῦθα δὴ οὐκέτι, ellipse of verb after, viii. 56, 4 n.

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οὐρανός· τὰ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ξυννέφελα ὄντα, viii. 42, 1 n.

οὔτε· οὔτ' ἐγὼ referring to the verb in the following clause with οὐδ' ἂν, ii. 62, 1 n. οὔτε—οὔτε, a correction of Bekker for οὐδέ—οὐδέ, necessary, ii. 93, 2 n. οὔτε followed by τε, ii. 29, 5 n. iii. 64, 4 n.

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ὀφείλω· ὀφείλω and ὀφείλημα, distinguished from ὀφλω and ὀφλημα, iii. 70, 6 n. ὀφείλων—ὁ ἐναντίος—ἀνταποδοῦναι ἀρετῇ, iv. 19, 3 nn.

ὀφλω· ὀφλω and ὀφλημα distinguished from ὀφείλω and ὀφείλημα, accentuation of ὀφλειν, iii. 70, 6 n. μὴ αἰσχύνην ὀφλειν, v. 101, n.

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Object, referred to by both a participle and a verb governing different cases, how its case is determined; τοῖς δὲ ὡς ἐκάστοις τι προσήγνεις λέγοντες δύνανται κακοῦργεῖν. vi. 77, 2 n; see also *Different cases required by two words, &c.*

Omission of verbs to nom. cases, to be supplied from a preceding verb, διότι δὲ οὐκ ἦλθον, πολλαχῇ εἰκάζεται· οἱ μὲν γὰρ (sc. εἰκαζον) ἵνα διατρίβῃ ἀπελθών—, οἱ δὲ (sc. εἰκαζον) ἵνα—, viii. 87, 3 n.

Omission, in a question (by ποῦ δὴ,) of a verb (ἐνδέχεσθαι) to be supplied from the preceding sentence, viii. 27, 3 n.

Optative with εἰ, followed by subjunctive with ἦν ἄρα— explained, ii. 5, 4 n. optative with εἰ, and conjunctive with ἦν, different force of, ii. 5, 4 n. optative in the *oratio obliqua*, ii. 5, 5 n. optative with relative, its force, i. 50, 1 n. ii. 52, 5 n. 67, 5 n. 97, 3 n. force of optative expressing a consequence subjoined to a past tense, iii. 22, 9 n.—subjoined to a present tense, n. ib. optative mood, expressing indefiniteness in an action or thing, εἴ τις ἄλλῃ (sc. ξυμφορὰ) αὐτοῖς γένοιτο. vii. 18, 2 n. δοῦκασι περὶ του διαφοραὶ γένοιτο, § 3 n; cf. n. i. 50, 1. optative after ἦν in the *Oratio ob-*

*liqua*, defended by Hermann; see n. on ἦν που καιρὸς ἦ, viii. 27, 4 n.

*Oratio obliqua*, use in it of indic. and subj. moods, instead of the optative, the mood proper to it, n. viii. 27, 4. Order of words denoting places successively passed, or reached, or left, often the reverse of the natural order; explanation of this in εὐθὺ τῆς Φασήλιδος καὶ Καύνου, viii. 88. f. n. Λάρισαν καὶ Ἀμαξιτόν, 101, 3. ἀπὸ τῆς Καύνου καὶ Φασήλιδος, 108, 1.

## II.

πάθος' διὰ πάθους used in a manner of which there is no other example in Thuc. iii. 84, 1 n.

παῖς' ἀποδιδόντας τὸς παῖδας τοῖς Ὀρχομενίοις, v. 77, 1 n. ξυνθήκαι—πρὸς βασιλέα Δαρείον καὶ τοὺς παῖδας (τοὺς βασιλέως, viii. 37, 1 n.

παῖω' στερίφω καὶ παχέσι πρὸς κοῖλα καὶ ἀσθενῇ ἱππαιόντες τοῖς ἐμβόλοις. vii. 36, 3 n.

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περαιτέρω· περαιτέρω προνοούντας, iii. 43, 4 n.

πέραν· ἐκράτουν τῆς πέραν οἰκείας γῆς, iii. 85, 1 n.

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πρόθυρον· καὶ ἐν ἰδίοις προθύροις καὶ  
ἐν ἱεροῖς, vi. 27, 1 n.

προΐημι· προεῖντο preferred by Bekker  
τοῖς πρόωτο, i. 120, 3 n.

προΐσχω· ἐμοῦ ταῦτα προΐσχομένου,  
iv. 87, 1 Sch.

προκάθημαι· ἐν τῇ Σάμῃ προκαθημέ-  
νους, viii. 76, 5 n.

προκαλέομαι· with acc. c. ἦν γε οὐ τὸν  
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προκαταλαμβάνω· τὴν ἐσβολὴν,—φθά-  
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προκινδυνεύω· Μαραθῶνι τε μόνοι προ-  
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τικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες, vii.  
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προσπίπτοντες, iii. 108, 4 n.

προσπληρώω· ὕστερον ἄλλας (sc. ναῦς)  
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tive and middle voice distinguished,  
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νεσθαι, vii. 70, 3.

προστάτης· τοῖς—τῶν δῆμων προστά-  
ταις, iii. 82, 1 n. v. 18, 2.=pra-  
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προστοναυρῶ· τὴν θάλασσαν προσεσταύ-  
ρωσαν πανταχῇ, ἥ ἀποβάσεις ἦσαν,  
vi. 75, 1; cf. n. iv. 9, 1.

προστελέω· τῆς μὲν πόλεως, ὅσα τε  
ἤδη [προσ]ετετελέκει, vi. 31, 5 n;

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προστίθημι· τὸν προσθέντα τῷ νόμῳ  
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κάλυμα οὐσα προσθεῖναι· sc. τὰς πύ-  
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προσφέρω· προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν, ii.  
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ξυμβάσεως τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τῶν Ἀθ.  
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προσφέροντο, iv. 18, 4 n. ταῖς δὲ  
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πρόσφορος· οὐ τὰ πρόσφορα τοῖς οἰχο-  
μένοις ἐπιγινώσκοντες, ii. 65, 12 n.  
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προτέρᾳ (v. 1. προτεραιᾷ) ἡμέρᾳ—τῆς  
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προτρέπω· προτρέψαντο τοὺς δυνατοὺς ὥστε πειράσθαι μετὰ σφῶν ὀλιγαρχηθῆναι, viii. 63, 3 n.

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πρώτος· ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις τῶν ἡπειρωτῶν, iv. 105, 1 n. οἱ Σπαρτιάται αὐτῶν πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὁμοίως σφίσι ξυγγενεῖς. v. 15, 1 n. ἀνδρὸς ἀρετὴν πρώτην τε μνησύουσα καὶ τελευταία βεβαιούσα, ii. 42, 3 n. παρασκευὴ γὰρ αὕτη πρώτη ἐκπλεύσασα μιᾷ πόλει δύναμις Ἑλληνικῇ,—, vi. 31, 1 n. τοσαύτη ἢ πρώτη παρασκευὴ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον διέπλει. vi. 44, 1. ἐν τῇ ἑκπύρῳ (αὕτῃ Porpo, Dindorf.) στήλῃ, vi. 55, 2 nn. ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις ὁρμήσαντες, vii. 19, 4 n. ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις, vii. 27, 3 n. οἱ μετέσχον μὲν ἐν πρώτοις τῶν πραγμάτων, viii. 89, 2 n. ἐν τοῖς—πρώτος, see ἐν. τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης παρατείχισμα, vii. 43, 5 n.

πταῖω· κἂν περὶ σφίσις αὐτοῖς—πταίωσι, vi. 33, 5 n; cf. i. 69, 9 n. οὐκ ἐλάσσω πταίει, i. 122, 2 n.

πυκνός· ἐγίγνοντο δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι ὕστερον πυκναὶ ἐκκλησίαι, viii. 97, 2 n.

πύργος· ἐπ' αὐτὸν γὰρ τὸν ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τοῦ λιμένος, στενοῦ ὄντος, τὸν ἕτερον πύργον ἐτελεύτα τὸ—τείχος, viii. 90, 4 n.

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Parenthesis formed by participles, ii. 102, 1 n. change of mood in parenthesis, iv. 18, 4 n. viii. 53, 3 n. parenthesis introduced by καί, see καί.

Participle, present, why used where a future might seem more appropriate: the effect of this usage; compared to the gerund in do; ἐβούλετο δὲ τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου βοηθοῦντας—καταβιβάζσαι, v. 65, 4 nn; cf. ἡ μὲν ἔκπεψις—γεγένηται—ἐπαληθεύουσα, iv. 85, 1. participle of an impersonal put absolutely, παρασχόν, i. 120, 5, ὑπάρχον, 124, 1, δεδογμένον, 125, 2 n. participles used, as in English, instead of the inf. mood, i. 36, 1 n. 142, 6. ii. 63, 1 n. iii. 36, 1 n. 43, 4 n. iv. 63, 1 n. v. 7, 2 n. participle for infinitive, διὰ τὸ ἡδονὴν ἔχον, iv. 108, 5 n. participle instead of infinitive; a questionable reading, τὸ μὴ ἥπιερος οὐσα (εἶναι Poppo and Dindorf), vi. 1, 2 n. ἐψηφίσαντο—πέμψαντες (πέμψαι Bekker, Poppo and Dindorf), vi. 6, 3 n. confused with infinitive, see διὰ τὸ—, and *Confused Construction*. participle to be repeated from a preceding clause; ἔχοντας, viii. 8, 2 n. made to answer to a finite verb in a subsequent clause, οὐκ ἂν ἐχόντων πρόφασιν—αἱ ἐπαγωγαί—ἐπορίζοντο, iii. 82, 1 n. masc. participles used as substantives, iii. 4, 4 n. 40, 8 n. neuter participle with def. article = to the verbal substantive e. gr. τὸ βουλόμενον=ἡ βούλησις, i. 90, 2 n. ἐν τῷ διαλλάσσοντι τῆς γνώμης, iii. 10, 1. τοῦ μένοντος, and τῷ ἀνειμένῳ αὐτῶν

τῆς γνώμης, v. 9, 4 n. τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ, vi. 24, 2. τῆς γνώμης τὸ θυμούμενον, vii. 68, 1 n. τὸ ἡσυχάζον (=τὴν ἡσυχίαν), 83, 4 n. and n. to i. 36, 1. participles, in construction with νῆες, in the masc. gender, αἱ μὲν τινες τῶν νεῶν—ἀξύφορον δρῶντες—βουλόμενοι, ii. 91, 5 n. participle understood instead of verb, answering the finite verb καταφεύγουσι in the preceding clause, viii. 95, 6 n. parenthetic use of participle, vii. 61, 3 n. participle (ἐπαυρόμενοι) to be understood in the clause following its own clause, i. 25, 4 n. participles προσδεόμενοι, καταναγκάσαντες, and ξυγκατακίσαντες, =to *quippe qui* with subjunctive mood, ii. 41, 4 n. participle in dat. c. after γίγνομαι; see γίγνομαι. ¶

Perfect, indicating the immediate and necessary result of a contingency, δ τι δ' ἂν παραβαίνωσιν—τότε λελύσθαι τὰς σπονδὰς, iv. 16, 2 n.

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Pluperfect, augment of, omitted or retained, iv. 24, 1 n. omitted in ἀναβεβήκεσαν, vii. 4, 2. ἀναβεβήκει, vii. 44, 4 n. force of pluperfect sometimes assumed by an aorist, see *Aorist*. pluperfect used to describe the first of two events as having prepared the way for the second, iv. 47, 1 n.

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Positive, instead of a comparative, with infinitive, δλίγαι ἀμύνειν, i. 50, 6 n. ταπεινὴ—ἐγκαρτερεῖν, ii. 61, 2 n.

Possessive pronoun with substantives expressing a feeling, i. 69, 9. 77, 7 n. iii. 63, 2 n. possessive pronoun used to indicate the object of a feeling; see *Object*.

Pregnant meaning, verbs used with, ἡγησάμενοι, ii. 42, 5 n. νομίζω, iv. 86, 2 n.

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Present tense following perfect, εὔρηται δ' ἡμῖν ὅσα χρὴ ἀντιναπηγήσασθαι, vii. 62, 3 n. present used for future, see *Future*.

Priority, pleonasm of words denoting; πρὸ—πρότερον, i. 3, 1. πρὶν—πρωτον, v. 84, 3. πρότερον—προτιμωρήσεσθαι, vi. 57, 3 n.

Pronoun, personal (αὐτός), omitted, φείσασθαι—οἴκτω—λαβόντας, iii. 59,

1 n. τὴν ὠφελίαν τῇ τάξει, ἐντὸς λίαν τῶν τειχῶν ποιήσας, ἀφελέσθαι vii. 5, 3 n. Ἰώνων—κρατήσαντες ἐξελάσασθαι. ib. § 4.

## P.

ῥάδιος· ῥάφους ἀρχειν, vi. 42, 1; cf. n. vi. 22. and see *Infinitive after certain adjectives*.

ῥαδίως· ῥᾶον κέκληνται, iii. 82, 15 n. ῥαδίως used as predicate, μὴ \*ῥαδίως\* αὐτῷ πάλιν οὐσης τῆς ἀναχωρήσεως, iv. 10, 3 n. ῥᾶον, vii. 4, 4 n. οὐ ῥαδίως διετέθη· vi. 57, 4 Sch. n. εἴ—ῥᾶον αὐτοῖς ὑπακούσεται, vi. 69, 3 n.

ῥαχία· iv. 10, 4 n.

ῥοπή· ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μῖας ὄντες, v. 103, 2 n.

ῥύαξ· ὁ ῥύαξ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐκ τῆς Αἰτνης, iii. 116, 1 n.

ῥυθμός· ὁμαλῶς—μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ βαλόντες, v. 70 nn.

## R.

Reflective pronouns used with middle (or reflective) verbs; compared with prepositions out of composition following verbs compounded with them, iii. 40, 5 n.

Reflexive pronoun in *oratione obliqua*; its accusative used instead of the more usual nominative; what this indicates with regard to the speaker, iv. 36, 1 n.

Reflexive pronoun, see *αὐ*.

Relatives with *ἄν*· ὅπως στρατιὰ ἔτι περαιωθῇ τρόπῳ ᾧ ἂν ἐν ὁλάσιν ἡ πλοίοις, ἢ ἄλλως ὅπως ἂν προχωρῇ, vii. 7, 3 n. relative ἣν, remarkable reference of, i. 10, 3 n. relative (ὅς) rather remote from its antecedent (τοιούτους), vi. 13 n. relative, at the beginning of a sentence, resolved into its English equivalent, iv. 26, 4 n. viii. 76, 6 n. without antecedent, to be resolved in English into the demonstrative and a conjunc-



tion, οἷς εἰ ξυγχωρήσετε, i. 140, 9 n. οὓς φοντο—, iv. 26, 4 n. οἷ γε μήτε—, viii. 76, 6 n. referring to several antecedents, οἷς τὴν Πελοπόννησον περίξ πολιορκούντες, vi. 90, 3 n. in the gen. c. by attraction of its antecedent instead of the acc. c. required, i. 1, 3 n. referring to the substantive antecedent implied in its derivative adjective, γυναικείας—ἀρετῆς, δοῦναι—, ii. 45, 3 n. relative neuter (οἷον or ὅπερ) explained by an infinitive, ὅπερ φιλεῖ μεγάλα στρατόπεδα ἀσαφῶς ἐκπλήγνυσθαι, iv. 125, 1 n. ὅπερ προσεδέχετο ποιήσιν αὐτὸν, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀμφίπολιν—ἀναβήσασθαι. v. 6, 3 n. οἷον φιλεῖ καὶ πᾶσι στρατοπέδοις—φόβοι καὶ δέιματα ἐγγίγνεσθαι, vii. 80, 3 n. corrupt introduction of a relative, viii. 86, 9 n; see also the several Relatives.

Repetition of a verb required; of ὤμεν, vi. 38, 2 n. of ἀγωνίσασθαι, viii. 27, 2 n.

## Σ.

Σ. Dorian and Megarian use of this letter instead of T, vi. 99, 2 n.

σατραπεία· τὴν τε Δασκυλίτην σατραπείαν παραλαβεῖν, i. 129, 1 n.

σαφής· τοῖς δὲ Σ.—ἀπὸ τῶν κατασκοπῶν σαφῆ ἡγγέλλετο ὅτι—, vi. 45, 1 n.

σαφῶς· καὶ τᾶλλα σαφῶς ἐγγράψας. viii. 50, 2 n.

σεῖω· ἔσεισε, iv. 52, 1 n.

σελήνη· ὥς ἐν σελήνῃ εἰκὸς τὴν μὲν ὄψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν τὴν δὲ γῶσιν τοῦ οἰκεῖου ἀπιστεῖσθαι. vii. 44, 3 n.

σεμνός· see *Euphemisms*.

σημαίνω· τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ προγεγενημένα σημαίνοντων, v. 20, 2 n.

σημείον· ἐπεὶ τὰ σημεία ἐκατέρους ἦρθη, ἐναυμάχουν, i. 49, 1 n. ὥς ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (by land) καὶ τὰ σημεία ἦρθη, 63, 2. ἀρθέντος αὐτοῖς

τοῦ σημείου—ἐναυμάχουν, vii. 34, 4. σημεῖον δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐς τὸν Ὀρωπὸν ἐκ τῆς Ἐρετρίας, ὅποτε χρὴ ἀνάγεσθαι, ἦρθη. viii. 95, 4; see also in *Hist. Index*, under *Battle, Preliminaries to Battle*. = *figure-head*, in naval architecture, τῶν τριηράρχων—σημείοις καὶ κατασκευαῖς πολυτελέσι χρησάμενων, vi. 31, 3 n.

σιτοποιός· γυναῖκες—σιτοποιοί, ii. 78, 3 n.

σκεδάννυμι· τῷ μὴ σκεδάνυσθαι, ii. 102, 5 n.

ΣΚΕΪΤΟΜΑΙ· its present and imperfect do not exist in Attic Greek; see n. on προῦσκεπτο, viii. 66, 1; see σκοπέω. καὶ δῆτα, δ πολλὰκις ἐσκεψάμην, vi. 38, 5 Sch. ἐσκέψαντο Ἀλκιβιάδην μὲν—ἔαν. viii. 63, 4 n.

σκεῦος· its naval meaning in ἐβούλοντο πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὰ σκεῖα δ ἐξείλοντο ἐς Τειχιούσσαν πᾶν. viii. 28, 1 n. λαβόντες δὲ τὰ ἐν τῇ Σύμῃ σκεῖα τῶν νεῶν, 43, 1 n.

σκήπτρον· ἐν τοῦ σκήπτρου ἅμα τῇ παραδόσει, i. 9, 5 n.

Σκίριται· etymology of, v. 67, 1 n.

σκοπέω· σκοποῦντας μὴ λόγῳ μόνῃ τὴν ὠφελίαν (opp. to ἔργῳ θεωμένους), ii. 43, 1 n. δι' ὀλίγου σκοποῦντων, iii. 43, 4 n. σκοπεῖται—κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους, v. 20, 2 n; see Σκέπτομαι. σκοτεινός· ἀνὰ τὸ σκ. iii. 22, 2 n.

σκότος· dative σκότῃ, ii. 4, 2. gen. σκότους, iii. 23, 4.

σκυλεύω· τοὺς τε (sc. νεκροὺς) τῶν πολεμίων σκυλεύουσιν, iv. 97, 1 n. σοφιστής· σοφιστῶν θεαταῖς ἐοικότες καθημένοις, iii. 38, 4 n.

σπάνιος· τίς εὐπραξία σπανιωτέρα—; i. 33, 2 n. κινδύνων οὗτοι σπανιώτατοι, vii. 68, 3.

σπάρτον· ἐκ κλινῶν τινῶν—τοῖς σπάρτοις,—ἀπαγχόμενοι, iv. 48, 3 n. Sch. σπένδω· ἐκπώμασι χρυσοῖς τε καὶ ἀργυροῖς οἷ τε ἐπιβάται καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες σπένδοντες. vi. 32, 1 n.

σπέρμα· Διὸς υἱοῦ ἡμιθέου τὸ σπέρμα, v. 16, 2 Sch.

σπονδή· μὴ λύειν δὴ τὰς Ἰσθμιάδας σπονδάς, viii. 9, 1 n.

σπουδή· ἄκων καὶ κατὰ σπουδὴν, ii. 90, 3 n. εὐθὺς ὑπὸ σπουδῆς καθίσταντο ἐς κόσμον, v. 66, 2 n.

στασιάζω· ἐπὶ πλείστον ὧν ἴσμεν χρόνον στασιάζασα, i. 18, 1 n. στασιάζαντες — ἐφθάρησαν, i. 24, 3 n.

στάσις· ἰδίᾳ ἄνδρες κατὰ στάσιν, iii. 2, 3 n. οὕτως ὦμῃ στάσις προῦχώρησε, omission of article scarcely allowable, iii. 81, 6 n. κατὰ στάσιν ἰδίᾳ ἐπαχθέντων, iii. 34, 1 n. ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις ἐς φιλία ἐξεπεπτώκει· vii. 50, 1 n.

στασιωτικός· καὶ τινος — ἀντειπόντος κατὰ τὸ στασιωτικόν, iv. 130, 4 n. στασιωτικῶν καιρῶν, vii. 57, 11 n.

στατήρ· iii. 70, 5 n; see Hist. Index. σταυρός· σταυροὺς παρακαταπηγνύντες, iv. 90, 2 n.

σταύρωμα· τοὺς ἐν σταυρώματι ἀμελῶς φυλάσσοντας, vi. 100, 4 n. τὸ στ. τὸ παρὰ τὴν πυλίδα, ib. second n.

στενοχωρία· iv. 26, 2. στ. τῆς νήσου, 30, 2 n.

στερέω οἱ στερίσκω· ὑμᾶς—στερηθῆναι ὧν νῦν προκαλούμεθα. iv. 20, 1 Sch.

στήλη· Ἀθηναῖοι—τῇ μὲν Λακωνικῇ στήλῃ ὑπέγραψαν οὗτοι—, v. 56, 3 n.

στηρίζω· ὁπότε ἐς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίζαι, ii. 49, 2 nn.

στοά· ἥπερ γὰρ ἦν στοά καταπεπτώκει, iv. 90, 2 n. διωκοδόμησαν δὲ καὶ στοάν, viii. 91, 5 n.

στράτεω· στρ. ἐς—, ii. 102, 1 n.

στρατηγός· στρατηγὸς—τῶν κάτω, viii. 5, 4 n. τῶν πέντε στρατηγῶν, v. 59, 9 n.

στρατιωτικός· τὸ στ. viii. 83, 3. στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι, ii. 83, 3 n.

στρατόπεδον· στρ. ποιέσθαι, iii. 33, 5 n.

στρογγύλος· νηὶ στρογγύλῃ, ii. 97, 1 n.

στυράκιον· τις τὰς πύλας—ἐκλήσε στυράκιον ἀκοντίου ἀντὶ βαλάνου χρησάμενος ἐς τὸν μοχλόν, ii. 4, 3 nn.

σφαγή· οἷστον τε—ἐς τὰς σφαγὰς καθιέντες, iv. 48, 3 n. and Sch.

σφάζω and θύω related as ἐντέμνω and ἐναγίζω, n. v. 11, 1.

σφάλλομαι· αὐτὸν περὶ αὐτῷ σφαλέντα, i. 69, 9 n. ἦν τε δι' ἀπορίαν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων—σφαλῶσι, vi. 33, 5 n. ἐν σφίσσι—ἐσφάλησαν, ii. 65, 13 n. πρὸς ὀργὴν—σφαλέντες, iii. 43, 5 n. ἡ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἦν τι σφάλλωνται κακώσιν. viii. 32, 3 n.

σφέτερος· ὅπως τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸ σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζωνται. vi. 36, 2 n. σφέτερος, like its cognate σφέις, always refers to a plural, n. v. 71, 3. τοῖς ἐκ τῶν νεῶν τῶν σφετέρων ναύταις, vii. 1, 3. ἀναλαβὼν τῶν σφετέρων ναυτῶν τοὺς ὀπλισμένους, vii. 1, 5 n. ὁ δὲ—ἀπήγαγε τοὺς σφετέρους πάλιν. 4, 3 n. ὁ δὲ Νικίας—δρῶν—τὴν σφετέραν ἀπορίαν, 8, 1.

σφοδρός· τὸ σφοδρὸν μῖσος, i. 103, 5 n.

σφραγίς· παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα, i. 132, 3 n.

σχεδόν· σχεδὸν δέ τι, iii. 68, 6 n. σχεδὸν γάρ τι, v. 66, 4 n. vii. 33, 2.

σῶμα· τοῖς μεν σώμασιν ἄλλοτριωτάτοις ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως χρώνται, i. 70, 6 n.=person, ἐπὶ πλείστ' ἂν εἶδη—τὸ σῶμα αὐταρκες παρέχεσθαι, ii. 41, 1 n. σῶμα οἱ γνῶμη, iii. 65, 3 n; cf. i. 70, 6.

σῶς· σῶν καὶ ὑγιᾶ, iii. 34, 3 n.

σωφρονέω· ἐκένοι μὲν—ἀλόγως σωφρονούσι, vi. 79, 2 n. ἄκων σωφρονεῖν, vi. 87, 4 n.

σωφρονίζω· τι ἐς εὐτέλειαν σωφρονίσαι, viii. 1, 3 n.

σωφρονιστής· σωφρονισταὶ ὄντες τῆς γνώμης, iii. 65, 3 n; cf. n. viii. 64, 5. μήθ' ὥς σωφρονισταί, —ἀποτρέπειν πειρᾶσθε, vi. 87, 3.

σωφροσύνη, i. 84, 5 η.

σωφροσύνη· political sense of this word and its cognates, σωφροσύνην γὰρ λαβοῦσαι αἱ πόλεις, viii. 64, 5 η.

σώφρων· σώφρονά τε ἀντὶ αἰσχροῦ κομισασθαι χάριν, iii. 58, 1 ηη. ἄλλο τι τῶνδε σωφρονέστερον, v. 111, 3 Sch. ἀριστοκρατίας σώφρονος προσημύσει. iii. 82, 17; cf. η. viii. 64, 5.

### S.

Sense, construction according to, iv. 23, 2 η. v. 70 η; see *Construction κατὰ σύμψιν*.

Singular followed by a plural, instead of a correspondent singular, ἄλλο τι—ἢ ἐν οἷς ζῶμεν, iii. 38, 4. ὅτι δὲ ἕκαστος—οἷεται—λαβὼν—ἄλλην γῆν—οἰκήσειν, ταῦτα ἐτοιμάζεται. vi. 17, 3 η.

Spuriousness of iii. 84, proofs of this, nn. to § 1.

Subject (οἱ γὰρ Μεγαρῆς—) after a long parenthesis stated more accurately (οἱ τῶν φευγόντων φίλοι Μεγαρῆς), and then after another short interval followed by its verb (ἀνόλγουσι), iv. 73, 4 η.

Subjunctive instead of optative, by mixture of *oratio recta* with *oratio obliqua*, οὐ μὴ ποτε—ἐσβάλωσιν, iv. 95, 2. οὐ μὴ ποτέ τις—ἔλθῃ, v. 69, 1 η. subjunctive mood expressing a consequence subjoined to a past tense, iii. 22, 9 η. aorist of subjunctive mood, with εἴτε—εἴτε—after imperfect of βουλεύομαι, ii. 4, 6 η. vii. 1, 1. subjunctive with ἦν, after optative with εἰ, ii. 5, 4 η. ἄν omitted with the subjunctive, τὸν τε πόλεμον νομίσωσι, iv. 18, 4 η. subjunctive, see *Conjunctive*: subj. after ἴνα, see *ἴνα*.

Suppositions, in Greek the more likely, in English the least likely, put first; see *ἦτοι*. vi. 34, 2 η.

Suppression, where it should be repeated, of a verb occurring in the preceding context, οὐδὲν ἐκπρεπέστερον ὑπὸ ἡμῶν οὔτε ἐπάθετε, οὔτε ἐμέλλησατε, sc. πάσχειν, iii. 55, 3. οὐ μέντοι εὐθύς γε ἀπέστη τῶν Ἀθηναίων, ἀλλὰ διεκώθη (sc. ἀποστῆναι αὐτῶν,) ὅτι καὶ τοὺς Ἀργεῖους ἑώρα (sc. ἀποστάντας), v. 80, 2. τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ιδέα ἐκεῖνά τε ἔσχον, καὶ τὰ ἐνθάδε νῦν πειρῶνται, sc. ἔχειν, vi. 76, 3. ἀντεπλήρουν τὰς ναῦς, ἐπειδὴ καὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἡσθάνοντο, sc. πληροῦντας τὰς ναῦς εὐθύς, vii. 69, 1 η.

### T.

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ὑπάγω· ὁ Βρασίδης—ὑπῆγε τὸ στράτευμα, iv. 127, 1 n: cf. κόσμῳ καὶ τάξει αὐθις ὑπαγαγόντες, 126, 6. ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας—ὑπάγειν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἡϊόνος. v. 10, 3 n; cf. ὑπαγωγή. ὅπως ὑπαγάγοιτο τὴν πόλιν, vii. 46 n. ὑπῆγον ἐς τὸ πέλαγος. viii. 10, 2 n. ὑπαγωγή· καὶ ἦν ἐπὶ πολὺ τοιαύτη ἡ μάχη, διώξεις τε καὶ ὑπαγωγαί, iii. 97, 4; cf. n. iv. 127, 1.

ὑπακούω· εἴ τι ἄλλο ξυγκαταστρεφάμενοι ῥῆον αὐτοῖς ὑπακούσεται· vi. 69, 3 n. Ἰωνες ὄντες Πελοποννησίοις—ἐσκεψάμεθα ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἤκιστα αὐτῶν ὑπακουσόμεθα, vi. 82, 2 n.

ὑπάρχω· ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε, iii. 109, 3 Sch. ὑπάρχον γε ὑμῖν used elliptically, iii. 63, 3 n. τοῖς—ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρριπτοῦσι, v. 103, 1 n. φιλίαν πολλὴν καὶ οἰκειότητα ἐς ἀλλήλους ὑπάρχειν, iv. 19, 1 n. τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν σφίσι πατρίδα, vi. 69, 3. τὴν ὑπάρχουσάν που οἰκίαν πόλιν, vii. 61, 1 n. ἐν παντὶ—χωρίῳ, καὶ ᾧ μὴ ὑπάρχομεν, vi. 87, 4 n. ὑπάρχειν distinguished from εἶναι and γίγνεσθαι, ib. n. τῆς ὑπαρχούσης φύσεως μὴ χεῖροσι γενέσθαι, ii. 45, 4 n. τῆς ὑπαρχούσης δόξης,—ἐλλείπειν, 61, 4 n. δικαιοτέροι ἢ κατὰ τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν δύναμιν, i. 76, 3 n. τῆς—ὑπαρχούσης ἀκολασίας—μετριώτεροι, vi. 89, 5 n. γνῶμη—ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, ii. 62, 5 n. iv. 18, 2 n.

ὑπεκφεύγω· ὑπεκφεύγουσι τὸ κέρας τῶν Πελ. καὶ τὴν ἐπιστροφὴν ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν· ii. 90, 5 n; cf. ἐκπλέω.

ὑπεξαιρέω· ὑπεξελεῖν τῷ Περδίκκᾳ τὰ δεινὰ, iv. 83, 3 n. οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτήδαιοι εἶναι ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι, viii. 70, 2 n.

ὑπεξέρχομαι· ὑπεξελθόντες τοὺτους, iii. 34, 2; cf. n. ii. 88, 3.

ὑπέρ· καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀπάντων παραπλήσια, difference between ὑπὲρ ἀπάντων and περὶ ἀπάντων, vii. 69, 2 n.

nautical use of ὑπέρ, i. 112, 4 n. 137, 4. viii. 95, 5. its correspondence with μετέωρος and ἀνάγειν, i. 112, 4 n.

ὑπερβάλλω· τῷ—ὑπερβάλλοντι αὐτῶν φθορῶντες, ii. 35, 5 n.

ὑπερβολή· στρατιάς, πρὸς οὗς ἐπήεσαν, ὑπερβολῇ, vi. 31, 6 n. τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τοῦ καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας, iii. 82, 4 n.

ὑπερφέρω· ὁλοκὺς παρεσκεύαζον τῶν νεῶν ἐν τῷ Ἴσθμῷ ὥς ὑπεροίσοντες ἐκ τῆς Κορίνθου ἐς τὴν πρὸς Ἀθήνας θάλασσαν, iii. 15, 2. ὑπερενεγκόντες τὸν Λευκαδίων Ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς, 81, 1. ναῦς—αἱ ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν Λευκαδίων Ἰσθμὸν, iv. 8, 2 n. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐτέρας θαλάσσης ὥς τάχιστα ἐπὶ τὴν πρὸς Ἀθήνας ὑπερενεγκόντες τὰς ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, viii. 7 n.

ὑπέχω· οὐ τοιάνδε δίκην οἰόμενοι ὑφέξειν, iii. 53, 1. τῶν ἱκετῶν ὥς πενήκοντα ἄνδρας δίκην ὑποσχεῖν ἔπεισαν, 81, 2. καὶ σφᾶς ἂν τὸ αὐτὸ ὁμοίως τοῖς ἐναντίοις ὑποσχεῖν, vii. 21, 3 n.

ὑπηρεσία· κυβερνήτας ἔχομεν πολίτας καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὑπηρεσίαν, i. 143, 1. καὶ ὑπηρεσίας ταύταις τὰς κρατίστας, vi. 31, 3 nn. ἐπιφοράς τε πρὸς τῷ ἐκ δημοσίου μίσθῳ διδόντων—ταῖς ὑπηρεσίαις, ib. nn. ὑπηρεσίας ταῖς ναυσὶν, viii. 1, 2 n.

ὑπηρεσίον· ii. 93, 2 n; and Append. III. to vol. I.

ὑπνος· περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον, ii. 2, 1. distinguished from ἀπὸ πρῶτου ὕπνου, vii. 43, 2 n.

ὑπό· ὑπὸ σπουδῆς, v. 66, 2 n. ὑπ' ἐκείνου πάντα ἄρχεται, § 3 n. ὑπὸ αὐλῶν, v. 70 n. ταυτὸ μοι ποιῆσαι ὑφ' ᾧ (Dobree's correction ἀφ') ὕμων αὐτῶν, iv. 64, 2 n. ἀπὸ formerly wrongly read for ὑπὸ in οὐ γὰρ ἔτι ἀποχωρεῖν οἶδ' ἦν ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων. vii. 78 fin. v. 1. ἡ δ' ἀφ' ἐστῇκει ἥδη ὑπὸ Τισσαφέρνους. viii. 35, 1 n. v. 1.



ὑπογράφω· Ἀθηναῖοι—τῇ μὲν Λακωνικῇ στήλῃ ἐπέγραψαν ὅτι—, v. 56, 3 n.

ὑποδείκνυμι· οἶα καὶ τότε—ὑπεδείξατε, i. 77, 7 n. ὁ μὴ ὑποδείξας ἀρετὴν, iv. 86, 3 n.

ὑποδέομαι· τὸν ἀριστερόν· πόδα μόνον ὑποδεδόμενοι, iii. 22, 3 n.

ὑποζύγιον· τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐφόνευσαν—καὶ προσέτι καὶ ὑποζύγια, vii. 29, 4 n.

ὑποκαταβαίνω· ἐκ—τῶν ἄνω τειχῶν ὑποκατέβησαν, vii. 60, 3 n.

ὑποκρίνομαι· εἰ δ' αὐτοὶ μὴ ὑποκρίνοιντο, διεφθείροντο, vii. 44, 5 n.

ὑπολαμβάνω, detach; secrecy of action denoted by the preposition ὑπό, i. 68, 4 nn. Κέρκυραν—ὑπολαβόντες, ib. ὑπολαβεῖν—τοὺς ξένους αὐτῶν ναυβάτας, 121, 3. ὑπολαβεῖν τοὺς ξένους τῶν ναυτῶν, 143, 1. ὁ δὲ τοῖς ἐπικούροις φράσας τὰ ὄπλα ὑπολαβεῖν, vi. 58, 2. ὑπολαβόντες πεπληνημένους (sc. ναῦς), viii. 105, 3. πρὸς τὸ μὴ δοκοῦν ἐπιτηδεῖως λέγεσθαι εὐθὺς ὑπολαμβάνοντες κρίνετε. v. 85 n.

ὑπολείπω· μὴδ' ὑπολείπειν λόγον αὐτοῖς ὥς—, viii. 2, 2 n.

ὑπόλοιπος· ἔφερον δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦ ὑπολοίπου χρόνου παντός (sc. μισθόν)· viii. 69, 4 n.

ὑπολύω· ὅσοις ἐνέτυχον—ζεύγεσιν—βοεικοῖς, ὑπολύοντες κατέκοπτον, iv. 128, 4 n.

ὑπομίννυμι· ὑπομίζαντες τῇ Χερσονήσῳ, παρέπλεον ἐπ' Ἐλαιούντος, viii. 102, 1 n.

ὑπονοέω· genitive case with, explained, τῶν λεγόντων—ὑπενοεῖτε ὥς—, i. 68, 2 n. ὑπονοήσας ἔτι δεινότερος, iii. 82, 9 n.

ὑπόνοια, opp. to ἀλήθεια, ii. 41, 4 n. ὑπονοστέω· ἡ θάλασσα—ὑπενόστησε, iii. 89, 2 n.

ὑποπτεύω· τὸν δὲ πόνον—οὐκ ὀρθῶς αὐτὸν ὑποπτευόμενον, ii. 62, 1 n.

ὑπόπτῃς· ὑπόπτῃς ἐς τοὺς περὶ τῶν

μυστικῶν τὴν αἰτίαν λαβόντας, vi. 60, 1 n.

ὑπόπτως· πάντας ὑπόπτως ἀποδεχόμενοι, vi. 53, 2 n. πάντα ὑπόπτως ἐλάμβανε, § 3, and n. § 2.

ὑποτειχίζω· ὑποτειχίζειν—ἡ ἐκεῖνοι ἔμελλον ἄξειν τὸ τεῖχος, vi. 99, 2 Sch. n.

ὑποτελής· ἔχοντας τὴν ὑμετέραν αὐτῶν ὑποτελεῖς (v. l. ὑποτελῆ), different force of the two readings, v. 111, 5 n.

ὑποτιθῆμι· παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον τὸ ξυμφέρον λέγειν ὑπέθεσθε, v. 90 n.

ὑποφαίνω· ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας—πόδες—ὡς ἐξιώντων ὑποφαίνονται, v. 10, 2 n.

ὑποχωρέω· μηδένα ὄχλον Ἀθηναῖοι ὄντες—ὑποχωρεῖν, ii. 88, 3 n. ὑποχωρήσασι δὲ καίπερ χαλεπὸν ὄν—, iv. 10, 3 n.

ὑποψία· ἐς τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους τῶν—ἐπιτηδευμάτων ὑποψίαν, ii. 37, 3 n.

ὑστερέω· τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὑστερῇκει, iii. 31, 2. τοὺς—Θράκας τοὺς τῷ Δημοσθένει ὑστερήσαντας, vii. 29, 1 n. προαφιγμένους δὲ αὐτόσε ἦν καὶ ὁ Θρασύβουλος—ὡς ἡγγέλθη αὐτοῖς ἡ διάβασις· ὑστερήσας δὲ—, viii. 100, 4 n.

ὑφηγέομαι and προηγέομαι, difference of, i. 78, 4 n.

ὑφίσταμαι=ὑπισχνούμαι· ἤγαγε τοὺς ἄνδρας, ὥσπερ ὑπέστη. iv. 39, 3 n. with dat. c. ξυμφοραῖς—ὑφίστασθαι, ii. 61, 4 n. ὑποστάντες τῷ ναυτικῷ, vii. 66, 2 n. with acc. c. ὑποστάντες Μήδους, i. 144, 5. τοὺς κινδύνους—ὑφίστασθαι, iv. 59, 2. ἐπικειμένους ὑφίστατο, iv. 127, 2.

ὑφορμίζομαι· νυκτὸς ὑφορμισάμενοι, ii. 83, 3 n.

ὑψος· ἀπομάχεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἀναγκασιότατου ὕψους, i. 90, 3 n.

## V.

Varied Construction, —εἰ μὲν ἐρωτᾷτε—νομίζοντας δὲ φίλους, (=εἰ δὲ

*φίλους νομίζετε*.) iii. 54, 2 n. τῶν μὲν Λακ.,—οἱ δὲ Ἑλλ. iv. 87, 1 n. from nominative to dative; ἐν—ἐριδι ἦσαν, οἱ μὲν—, τοῖς δὲ, vi. 35 nn. from participle to infinitive, *πείθεσθε*—*ταῦτα τολμήσαντες*, εἰ δὲ μὴ—*έτοιμάζειν*, καὶ παραστήναι παντί—, vi. 34, 9 n. from infin. to subjunctive, *ὑποπτοι*—*μὴ*—*πέμψαι*—*μὴ* οὐκέτι βούλονται—, 75, 3. from infin. to indic. καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς κρατεῖν—καὶ νῦν ἐς τὸ τοιοῦτον καταστήσονται, viii. 76, 5 n. varied construction of clauses,—with *ἡ*—*ἡ*, in *ἡ* ἐκ τοῦ λέγων πείθειν—*ἡ* στασιάζων, vi. 17, 3 Sch. n. ναὺς νηὶ προσπεσοῦσα ἡ διὰ τὸ φεύγειν ἡ ἄλλη ἐπιπλέουσα, vii. 70, 4 n. —with *μὲν*—*δέ*· τοῦ μὲν οὐκ ἐθέλοντος· τὸν δ' αὖ—, viii. 78 n. —with *τε*—*καί*· τῆς τε ὥρας—ταύτης οὔσης,—καὶ τὸ χωρίον—χαλεπὸν ἦν· vii. 47, 2; cf. n. viii. 78. varied construction see *Moods, Change, Transition*.

Verb at a long distance from its subject, οἱ Μεγαρῆς—ἀνοίγουσι, iv. 73, 4 n. verb to the nom. case of a sentence omitted, vi. 31, 3 n. repetition of a verb omitted in a fresh sentence after γάρ, i. 25, 4 n. vii. 28, 3 n. verb (οὐκ ἐμυθίζατε) to be repeated from its participle (οὐ μὴ-δίσαντες) in the preceding clause, iii. 64, 1 n. verb after a participle omitted when easily implied from the preceding part of the sentence, *ξυνίστασθαι*, i. 1, 1 n. φαίνονται, 2, 1 n. πληροῦντας, vii. 69, 1 n. verb to be taken twice over; (e. gr. *προεῖχοντο*) governing the relative, to be supplied also with a corresponding demonstrative, iii. 68, 2 n; ἀγωνίσασθαι to be taken with *ἔξεστιν* as well as with *ἔσται*, viii. 27, 2 n. in both these instances the clause where the verb is omitted precedes the one where it stands. finite verb instead of participle, *ἔπεισε* for *πεί-*

*σας*, viii. 81, 1 n. verb and participle requiring different cases; see *Participle and verb, requiring &c.*

Verbal Substantives sometimes take after them the same case as their cognate verb or adjective; so *ἐπιδρομήν*—*τῷ τειχίσματι*, iv. 23, 1. *φιλίας* τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, v. 5, 1 n. κατὰ τὴν τῶν χωρίων ἀλλήλοις οὐκ ἀπόδοσιν, 35, 2. τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ἀνήσουσι Βοιωτοῖς, v. 46, 4 n. περὶ δὲ οἱ μὲν σφίσιν ἄλλα μὴ ἐκείνῳ καταδουλώσεως—, vi. 76, 4. ἡ ἐν Σάμῳ ἐπανάστασις τοῦ δήμου τοῖς δυνατοῖς μετὰ Ἀθηναίων, viii. 21, 1 n.

Verbal Adj. with *ἔστι*, has the same construction as its verb with *δεῖ*· as *παριτητέα*—*εἶναι*—*ἀπολογησομένους*, i. 72, 2 n. *διακριτέα*—*βλαπτομένους*, i. 86, 3 n. ὥς οὔτε μισθοφορητέον εἶη ἄλλους. viii. 65, 3.

## W.

Whole; an expression properly denoting this, when apparently opposed to a part, means *the mass, the greater part*, i. 53, 4 n. whole with parts subjoined in the same case, *περιμένοντας τοὺς μὲν*—, τοὺς δ'—, i. 124, 1 n. *διώκοντες*—*αἱ μὲν*—*αἱ δὲ*, ii. 91, 5 n. whole, followed by its parts in the nominative case, iii. 23, 1 n.

## Φ.

φαίνομαι· φανέται καὶ ἃ τῶν ὑμετέρων—, i. 40, 6 n. ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο; of the subject to ἐφ., see n. iii. 33, 4. οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο, vi. 60, 2 n.

φανερὸς· μερῶν τῶν ἐς χρῆσιν φανε-ρῶν, ii. 62, 2 n. ψήφον φανεράν διενεγκέν, iv. 74, 2 n.

φανερῶς· ὁ—*διδούς φανερώς τι ἀγαθόν*, iii. 43, 3 n. μὴ φανερώς γε ἀξίων ψηφίζεσθαι, vii. 50, 3 n.

φᾶλος· οἱ φᾶλότεροι γνώμην, iii. 83, 2 n.

φείδομαι· φείσασθαι—οἰκτῶ σώφρονι λαβόντας, iii. 59, 1 n.

φειδῶ· φειδῶ τέ τις ἐγίγνετο—μη προαναλωθῆναι τῷ, vii. 82, 4 n.

φέρω· φέρειν—τά τε δαιμόνια ἀναγκαίως τά τε ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀνδρείως, ii. 64, 3 n. δέδιμεν—μὴ ἄλλοις χάριν φέροντες ἐπὶ—κρίσιν καθιστώμεθα, n. to iii. 53, 4, 5. τόν τε πόλεμον διανοοῦντο προθύμως οἷσιν, iv. 121, 1. τά τε ἄλλα θυμῷ ἔφερον, v. 80, 2 n. ἔφερον δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦ ὑπολοῖπον χρόνου παντός (sc. μισθόν)· viii. 69, 4 n.

φεύγω· ξυνέβη μοί φεύγειν τὴν ἑμαιοῦ ἔτη εἴκοσι, v. 26, 5 n.

φθάνω· φθῆναι τοὺς Λακ.—ἐξεργασάμενοι, iv. 4, 3 n. εὐθὺς ἐνδόντας καὶ ἔστιν οὐδὲ καὶ καταπατηθέντας τοῦ μὴ φθῆναι τὴν ἐγκατάληψιν. v. 72, 4 n.

φθίνω· τοῦ—μηνός—τετράδι φθίνοντος, v. 54, 3 n.

φθορά· φθορά οὕτως ἀνθρώπων, ii. 47, 4 n. ἀνθρώπων φθορᾷ, vii. 27, 3 n.

φιλέταιρος· ἀνδρία φ. iii. 82, 6 n.

φιλία· περὶ φιλίας τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, v. 5, 1 n.

φίλιος· φιλία βεβαίως, ii. 7, 3 n. καλῶς σφίσι φίλιον, v. 36, 1 n. τὸ Ἄργος πάντῃς φίλιον ἔχειν, v. 41, 3. ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις ἐς φιλία ἐξεπεπτόκει· vii. 50, 1 n.

φιλοκαλέω· φιλοκαλοῦμεν μετ' εὐτελείας, ii. 40, 2 n.

φιλονεικία· φιλονεικίας ἔνεκα τῆς αὐτικής, i. 41, 3 n.

φιλόπολις· τό τε φιλόπολι οὐκ ἐν φ' ἀδικοῦμαι ἔχω, vi. 92, 3 n. φιλόπολις οὗτος ὀρθῶς, κ. τ. λ. ib. n.

φίλοσσοφῶ· φίλοσσοφούμεν ἀνευ μαλακίας, ii. 40, 2 n.

φοβέομαι· ἐφοβοῦντο—τοὺς Λακ., ὅτι—, iv. 27, 2 n.

φοβερός· timid, ἐν νυκτὶ φοβερώτεροι ὄντες, ii. 3, 4 nn.

φόβος· φόβος—τῶν—Εἰλώτων ἀποστάντων, iii. 54, 5 n. ὅπως τῷ κοινῷ

φόβῳ τὸ σφέτερόν ἐπηλυγάζωνται, vi. 36, 2 n.

φοιτάω· πολλάκις φοιτῶντων, iv. 41, 4 n.

φονεύω· τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐφόνευον, vii. 29, 4 n.

φορμηδόν· ξύλα—φορμηδόν—τιθέντες, ii. 75, 2 n. αὐτοὺς—φορμηδόν ἐπὶ ἀμάξας ἐπιβαλόντες, iv. 48, 4 Sch.

φόρος· i. 96, 3 n. ξύνταξις a euphemism for it, ib. n. τὰς δὲ πόλεις φερούσας τὸν φόρον τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου αὐτονόμους εἶναι. v. 18, 5 n. φράσσω· φραζέμενοι with no case following, iii. 3, 6 n.

φρέαρ· ὡς οἱ Πελ. φάρμακα ἐσβεβλήκοιεν ἐς τὰ φρέατα· ii. 48, 2 n. τοῦτο—ἔδρασαν ἐς φρέατα, 49, 5 n.

φρονέω· τοῦτο φρονεῖ ὕμῶν ἣ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἀγωγῇ· v. 85 Sch. οὕτω κακῶς φρονήσαι, vi. 36, 1 Sch.

φρόνημα· ὕβρει—καὶ φρονήματι, iii. 45, 4 n. ἐν φρονήματι ὄντες τῆς Πελοποννήσου ἡγήσεσθαι, v. 40, 3 n.

φρουρά· τῆς Ἰσθμοῦ φρουρᾶς, vii. 27, 4 n.

φρουρικός· distinction between φρουρικὸν and φρούριον. v. 80, 3 nn.

φρούριον· ἐπικλυσίς—τοῦ—φρουρίου—παρεῖλε, iii. 89, 3 n. ἐτείχιζον—καὶ τὰ Μέγαρα φρούριον, vi. 75, 1 n. ἀντὶ τοῦ πόλις εἶναι φρούριον κατέστη, vii. 28, 1 n.

φρουρός· φρουροὶ distinguished from οἱ αὐτόθεν ἐυμβοηθήσαντες, iii. 7, 4 n.

φρυκτός· ἐς δὲ τὰς Ἀθήνας φρυκτοὶ τε ἤρνοντο πολέμοι, ii. 94, 1, and n. to 93, 3. φρυκτοὶ τε ἤρνοντο ἐς τὰς Θήβας πολέμοι· παρανίσχον δὲ καὶ οἱ—Πλαταιῆς—φρυκτοὺς πολλούς, iii. 22, 9 n.

φρυκτωρέω· αὐτοῖς ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν ἐξήκοντα νῆες Ἀθηναίων, iii. 80, 3 n.

φυγάς· φυγάς τῆς τῶν ἐξελασάντων πονηρίας, καὶ οὐ τῆς ὑμετέρας—ᾠφελίας· vi. 92, 2 n. Sch.

φυγή· ἡ μέντοι φ. καὶ ἀποχώρησις οὐ

βίαιος οὐδὲ μακρὰ ἦν v. 73, 4 n. φυγή (=φυγάδες) αὐτῶν ἔξω ἦν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων παρὰ τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις, viii. 64, 4 n.

φυλακή· ἐν φ. ἀδέσμφ, iii. 34, 3 n. φ. ἀ. = *custodia libera*, ib. ἔργων φυλακῇ, iii. 82, 13 n. καὶ οἱ Ἀθ. ἄμεινον τὴν φυλακὴν τὸ ἔπειτα παρεσκευάζοντο. v. 115, 4 n. Sch. τὴν φυλακὴν, to be supplied, after ποιούμενοι, from φυλάσσοντες preceding, vii. 28, 2 n. πλείω τὸν πλοῦν διὰ φυλακῆς ποιησάμενοι, viii. 39, 3 Sch. n. προειρημένης φυλακῆς (=προειρημένου φυλάσσειν), viii. 102, 2 n.

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*Æolis*, afterwards called *Calydon* and *Pleuron*, iii. 102, 6 n. *Æolians* possessors of *Corinth* before the *Dorians*, iv. 42, 2 n. the *Æolic* or *Æolian* the most ancient of the *Hellenian* nations or races, notes to iii. 2, 3, and iv. 42, 2. *Æolic* towns on the *Asiatic* continent as opposed to those in *Lesbos*, iv. 52, 3 n. *Cume* or *Cyme* in *Æolia*, iii. 31, 1. the *Bœotians*, *Lesbians*, *Tenedians* and *Ænians* (of *Ænus*, not *Ænians*) are *Æolians*, iii. 2, 3 n. vii. 57, 5. viii. 100, 3 n., and the *Antandrians*, 108, 4. *Æolians* serving under the *Ath.* at *Syracuse*, vii. 57, 5.

*Æolus*, islands of, off the *Sicel* or N. coast of *Sicily* are arid; *Lipara* alone inhabited; colonized from *Cnidus*; in the *Syrac.* alliance; ravaged by the *Ath.* iii. 88, 1-6 nn. second *Ath.* expedition against, 115, 1. superstition respecting *Hiera*; it is volcanic, 83, 3, 4.

*Æsimides*, a *Corcyraean* naval commander, i. 47, 1.

*Æson*, an *Argive* ambassador to *Lacedæmon*, v. 40, 3.

*Æthæans*, *Laconian* *Periœci* or provincials, i. 101, 2 and n. their town, accord. to *Steph. Byz.*, *Αἰθάλη, πόλις Λακωνικῆς μία τῶν ἱκαρόν.*

*Æthiopia*, above or inland of *Egypt*, the plague said to have begun there, ii. 48, 1; see *Strabo*, ii.

*Ætna*, a volcanic mountain of *Sicily*, iii. 116. three eruptions from, § 3.

*Ætolia*, and *Ætolians*: features of the country indicated, iii. 97, 3. 98, 1, 2. *Ætolian* unwall'd towns or villages, 94, 4. *Potidania*, *Crocyleium*, *Teichium*, 96, 2. *Ægitium*, 97, 2. the people described, 94, 4. (comp. i.

5, 3, 4.) principal divisions of, 94, 5. subdivisions or tribes of the Ophionian division, 96, 3. Ath. expedition for conquest of, suggested to Demosthenes by Messenians of Naupactus, 94, 3-5. starts from Ceneōn in Locris, 95, 3. its progress, 96, 1, 2. the Æt. assemble against it, 96, 3. attack it at Ægitiūm, 97, 4. drive it back with carnage to Ceneōn, 98. Æt. embassy to Corinth and Lacedæmon solicits aid to reduce Naupactus, 100, 1, n. expedition with that object from Delphi through Locris, 101, 1-102, 1. Ætolians join it in the territory of Naupactus, 102, 2. it fails from Naupactus being reinforced, 102, 3, 6. Ætolians in the pay of Athens at Syracuse, vii. 57, 9.

Africa, see Libya.

Agamemnon's fleet, i. 9, 3-5. power its origin, 9, 1, 2. sceptre, 9, 5 n.

Agatharchidas, a Corinthian commander in the first sea-fight against Phormion, ii. 83, 4.

Agatharchus, commander of a Syracusan squadron sent out to intercept the Athenian convoys, vii. 25, 1. commanded one wing of the Syracusan fleet in the last engagement in the harbour, 70, 1.

Agesander, a Spartan, one of three envoys from Lacedæmon with the ultimate proposal to Athens, i. 139, 3.

Agesander, f. of Pasitidas, a Lac. iv. 132, 3.

Agasandridas, son of Agesander, a Spartan, commander of the expedition from Las against Eubœa, viii. 91, 2. 94, 1, 2. 95, 3. defeats the Ath. off Eretria, and effects the revolt of Eubœa, 95, 4-7.

Agessippidas or Hegessippidas, Lac. commander of Heracleia in Trachis, v. 52, 1. sent to reinforce the garrison of Epidaurus, 56, 1.

Agis (\*Aγῖς, or with Bekker and Poppo \*Aγῖς), son of Archidamus, k.

of the Lac.; in the sixth year of the war leads the expedition for the yearly invasion of Attica, prevented by earthquakes, iii. 89, 1. invades and lays it waste, iv. 2, 1. returns, 6, 1. swears to treaties, v. 19, 2. 24, 1 n. stopped on his march at Leuctra by the sacrifices proving unfavourable, 54, 1. begins his campaign against the Argives, 57, 1. meets and eludes the Argives and their allies at Methydrium in Arcadia, 58, 2. his dispositions for invading Argolis, 58, 4. interposing between the Argives and their city, places his allies in their rear, 59, 3. concludes a four months' truce, and leads off his forces, 60, 1. much blamed by them, § 2, 3. the Lacedæmonians deliberate on fining him and razing his house to the ground, 63, 1. appoint a council of ten Spartans to accompany him on expeditions, 63, 4. about to attack the Argives strongly posted, is rebuked, and forbears, 65, 2. turns the water from the Tegean into the Mantinic territory, 65, 4. hastily makes his dispositions for the battle of Mantinea, 66, 2-67, 1. orders a flank movement to extend his left wing, 71, 3 n. orders imperfectly executed, and his left driven back with loss, 72, 1-3. he is victorious in the centre and right, 72, 4-73, 1. marches to the relief of the left, 73, 2. heads the expedition of Lacedæmonians and allies which destroys the Long Walls of Argos, and slaughters all the free inhabitants of Hysia, 83, 1, 2. lays waste the plain country of Attica and fortifies Deceleia, vii. 19, 1, 2. continues there, making the conduct of the war his main object, 27, 3-5. levies contributions on the allies, takes most of the Ceteans' stock, who redeem it; in spite of the Thessalians' remonstrances, exacts from the Phthiot Achæans and their other subjects

money and hostages, whom he deposits at Corinth, endeavouring to make them join the Lacedæmonian confederacy, viii. 3, 1. the Eubœans, 5, 1, and Lesbians seek his aid in revolting from Athens; he prefers aiding the Lesbians, 5, 2. acts without sanction of the Lac. government; extent of his power and obedience of allies to him at Deceleia, 5, 3. falls in with the Lacedæmonians' determination to aid Chios first, 8, 2. unable to overcome the Corinthians' scruples to embark before the expiration of the Isthmian Festival and Truce, 9, 1. sends Thermon, a Spartan, to the squadron blockaded by the Ath. at Peiræum on the Isthmus, 11, 2. at variance with Alcibiades, 12, 2. his enemy, 45, 1. the Four Hundred desire to treat with him, 70, 2. disregards their overtures, and marches to Athens, 71, 1. repulsed, 71, 2. receiving a second embassy from the Four Hundred advises their sending envoys to Sparta, 71, 3.

Agræans, Ἀγραῖοι (an Ætolian people), situate on the upper part of r. Achelous, ii. 102, 3. iii. 106, 2. their territory, Ἀγραῖς, 111, 5. their king Salynthius, friendly to the Peloponnesians and Ambraciots, to whom they afford refuge, ib. 113, 1. 114, 4. Demosthenes marches against and brings them into alliance with Athens, iv. 77, 2. Agræans take part in his landing on the coast of Sicyon, 101, 3.

Agrianes a Pæonic tribe, ii. 96, 3; see Herod. v. 16, 1.

Agrigentum, see Acragas.

Alcæus, archon at Athens at the signing of the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 1, and the fifty years' Alliance, 25, 1; see Diod. Sicul. xii.

Alcamenes, a Lac. son of Sthenelaidas, destined by Agis, viii. 5, 1, and finally by the Lac. confederacy, to aid the Ath. allies in revolt, 8, 2.

sets sail with a squadron, 10, 2. defeated and slain by the Athenians at Peiræum in the Corinthian territory, 10, 3, 4.

Alcibiades, a Laconian name, viii. 6, 3. Alcibiades, an Ath. son of Cleinias, of illustrious ancestry; slighted by the Lacedæmonians, v. 43, 2. instigates the Argives, Mantineans and Eleians to send an embassy to Athens to seek an alliance, 43, 3. deceives the Laced. envoys, involving them in inconsistency, and charges them with double-dealing, 45, 2-4. envoys of the Argives, Mantineans and Eleians, introduced to the assembly by Alcibiades, conclude a treaty of alliance with Athens, 46, 5. his expedition into Peloponnesus, v. 52, 2. his motives for wishing the Argives to possess Epidaurus, 53. comes to aid them, 55, 4. induces the Ath. to pronounce the Lac. perjured, and to reintroduce the Helots into Pylus, 56, 3. as envoy from Athens persuades the Argives to disown the truce made (59, 5.) with Agis, and recommence hostilities, 61, 2, 3. fails to prevent a peace between Argos and Lacedæmon, 76, 3. seizes 300 Argives as favouring the Lac. interest, v. 84, 1. appointed with Nicias and Lamachus to command the first great Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2. Nicias' insinuations against him, 12, 2. Alcibiades' motives for advocating the expedition, 15, 2. his expensive habits, § 3. suspected of aiming at tyranny, § 4. his speech, 16-18. unequalled magnificence and victories at Olympia, 16, 2. Argive confederacy the result of his diplomacy, § 6. accused of mutilation of images and mock celebration of the Mysteries as connected with a plot against the constitution, 28. desires immediate trial, 29, 1, 2. compelled to sail for Sicily, 29, 3. his plan of operations,

48. assented to by Lamachus, 50, 1. negotiates unsuccessfully with Messana, *ib.* during his speech to the Catanæans the soldiers enter the town, 51, 1. he and others recalled to Athens for trial, 53, 1. suspicion against him gains strength, 61, 1-4. why not arrested when recalled, § 5. escapes at Thurii, § 6. passes over into Peloponnesus; condemned for non-appearance at Athens, § 7. had betrayed the Athenians' design upon Messana, 74, 1. meets the Syrac. and Corinthian envoys at Sparta, and incites the Lacedæmonians to aid Syracuse, 88, 9, 10. his speech, 89-92. obviates their prejudices against him, 89. states the ultimate object of Athens in attacking Sicily, 90. urges the necessity of promptly succouring it, 91, 1-4, of carrying on the war in Greece with vigour, § 5, of fortifying and occupying Deceleia in Attica, § 6, 7. they should not think worse of him for his present hostility to Athens, 92. 1-3. but fully avail themselves of his services, § 4. urgently exhorts the Lac. to fortify Deceleia and prosecute the war, *vii.* 18, 1. exerts his interest with the Lac. to obtain aid for the Chians and Tissaphernes against Athens, *viii.* 6, 3. hereditary friendship between the families of Alcibiades and of Endius a Lac. Ephor, *ib.* Alcibiades, by arguments addressed to the Ephors generally, 12, 1, and to Endius specially, § 2. persuades them to dispatch him with Chalcideus and five ships to Chios, § 3. chased by the Ath. under Strombichides, (*see* 17, 1.) 15, 1. on arrival, 14, 1, they draw Chios, Erythræ, § 2, and Clazomænæ into revolt from Athens, § 3. Alcibiades and Chalcideus reinforced chase Strombichides from Teos, *viii.* 16, 3, 3. arm their Peloponnesian crews and leave them at Chios for land service, reman their fleet and sail to

Miletus, 17, 1. Alcibiades desires to secure the credit of the Ionian revolt to himself, Chalcideus, and Endius, § 2. effect the revolt of Miletus, § 3. Alcibiades brings news of the battle of Miletus to the Pelop. and Sicilian fleet, urging them to relieve that city, 26, 3. suspected by the Pelop., and his execution ordered by the Lac., takes refuge with Tissaphernes, and prejudices him against them, 45, 1. persuades him to retrench their pay, § 2. and bribe their officers into acquiescence, § 3. endeavours to shame the Chians and other states out of demanding pay, § 4, 5. dissuades Tissaphernes from hastening the war to a conclusion, or giving either Pelop. or Ath. the command by both land and sea, 46, 1, 2. why the Ath. were the more, and the Lac. the less fit, of the two, to share dominion with the king, § 3. practical conclusion, § 4. Tissaphernes confides in and acts on his advice, § 5. views of Alcibiades in giving this advice, 47, 1. effect, on the Ath. armament at Samos, of his influence with Tissaphernes, § 2. he intrigues with the oligarchical party there for his own recall, and the subversion of the democracy, *ib.* holds out hopes of conciliating Tissaphernes and the king, 48, 1, 2. distrusted by Phrynichus, § 3, 6. the conspirators send a deputation to Athens to negotiate for Alcibiades' recall, 49. why Phrynichus sends information to Astyochus against Alc. 50, 1, 2. Alc. informs the commanders at Samos of Phrynichus' treason, § 4. informed by Astyochus of Phrynichus' proposal to betray Samos, § 5, writes word of it to Samos, 51, 1, through Phrynichus' address, is disbelieved, § 2. endeavours to win Tissaphernes over to the Ath. 52. Peisander, and the oligarchical deputation from Samos, at

Athens, advocate his recall, 53, 1. notwithstanding the protest of the Eumolpidæ and the Ceryces (or heralds), § 2, 3. the Ath. decree negotiations for his return, 54, 2. Phrynichus traduced because adverse to it, § 3. Alcibiades' extravagant demands on behalf of Tissaphernes lead the Ath. deputation to close the conference, 56. the Ath. at Samos resolve to act without him, 63, 4. Androcles, a personal enemy to Alcibiades, assassinated at Athens, 55, 2. Phrynichus, from fear of Alc., most zealous for oligarchy, 68, 3. on Alcibiades' account, the Four Hundred recall no exiles, 70, 1. the armament of Samos expect him to procure the king's alliance for them, 76, 7. recalled to Samos, 81, 1. by boasts and promises encourages the armament, § 2, 3. elected one of their commanders, 82, 1. forbids their sailing against Peiræus, § 2. goes professedly to concert measures with Tissaphernes; awes him and the Ath. each by the other, § 3. his recall increases the Peloponnesians' distrust and dislike of Tissaphernes, 83, 1, 2. returns from Tissaphernes to Samos, 85, 4. again prevents the Ath. at Samos from sailing against their countrymen, 86, 4. answer and advice to the oligarchical deputation from Athens, § 6, 7. answers the Argives' offer of aid to the armament, § 8. professed, and probably real object in following Tissaphernes towards Aspendus, 88. his answer to the deputation from the Four Hundred reported at Athens; and its effects there, 89, 1-3. his strong position at Samos encourages the friends of democracy at Athens, § 4. his recall decreed at Athens, 97, 3. returns from Phaselis and Caunus, professing to have prevented the junction of the Phœnician and Pelop. fleets, and rendered Tissaphernes

more friendly to the Ath., 108, 1. mans a squadron, exacts contributions from Halicarnassus, fortifies Cos, appoints a governor to it, and returns to Samos, § 2.

Alcidas, a Lac. commander of the Pelop. fleet for the relief of Lesbos, iii. 16, 3. sails, 26, 1. rejects the advice of Teutiaplus and the Ionian exiles and the Lesbians, 30. 31, 1. resolves to return, § 2. butchers most of his prisoners, 32, 1. but on remonstrance of the Samian envoys, sets the survivors at liberty, § 2, 3. runs from Ephesus straight for Peloponnesus, 33, 1. Paches chases him, § 4. reinforced at Cyllene, and with Brasidas for his adviser (69, 1.), arrives off Corcyra, 76. defeats the Corcyræans, 77. 78. afraid to pursue his advantage, 79, 2, 3. on report of the approach of an Ath. fleet, 80, 3. gets clear off, 81, 1. commissioned, with Leôn and Damagôn, to found Heracleia in Trachinia, 92, 1, 8.

Alcinadas, or Alcinidas, a Lac. swears to the Treaty of Peace, v. 19, 2. and the Treaty of Alliance, for fifty years between Athens and Lacedæmon, 24.

Alcinous, his *τέμενος*, or consecrated ground, at Corcyra, iii. 70, 5 n.

Alciphron, an Argive, (*πρόξενος*, or public friend, of the Lac.) unauthorized by the state, prevails upon Agis to conclude a four months' truce with Argos, v. 59, 5.

Alcisthenes, an Ath. f. of Demosthenes, iii. 91, 1. iv. 66, 3. vii. 16, 1.

Alcmæon, son of Amphiaræus, having murdered his mother, in consequence of an oracle, ii. 102, 78, settles near Cœniadæ in Acarnania, § 9, 10.

Alcmæonidæ, an Ath. family, expel the Peisistratidæ from Athens, vi. 59, 4. for their history see Herod. vi. 125-131.

Aleuadæ, a family of Larisa in

Thessaly, according to Herod. kings of Thessaly, n. i. 111, 1.

Alexander, k. of Macedon, f. of Perdiccas, i. 57, 1. 137, 1. descended from Temenus of Argos, ii. 99, 3, and n.

Alexarchus, commander of the Corinthian division of the troops sent to the aid of Syracuse, vii. 19, 4.

Alexicles, an Ath. general of oligarchical sentiments, seized and placed in confinement, viii. 92, 4. let go, 93, 1. withdraws with Peisander to Deceleia, 98, 1.

Alexippidas, Ephor at Lacedæmon, viii. 58, 1.

Alicyæi, a Sical people, vii. 32, 1.

Allies of Athens and Lacedæmon, ii. 9. of Athens and Syracuse, vii. 57-58.

Almopes, a people expelled by the Macedonians from Almopia, an inland region of Macedonia, ii. 99, 4; see Ptolemy and Pliny.

Alope, a city on the N. coast of Opuntian Locris, ii. 26, 2; see Palmerii Græc. Antiq. p. 584.

Altar, (see also Sanctuary,) of the Eumenides or Furies, i. 126, 11. of Olympian Zeus, v. 50, 1. of Apollo Archegetes, vi. 3, 1. of Pythian Apollo at Athens, 54, 6, 7. of Athene in the acropolis at Athens, i. 126, 10. of the twelve gods in the Agora, vi. 54, 6. altars a refuge in the case of unintentional transgressions, iv. 98, 6 n; from danger in tumults, viii. 84, 3.

Alyzia, a city on the Acarnanian coast, opposite to Leucadia, vii. 31, 2 n.

Ambracia, Ἀμπρακία, a colony of Corinth, ii. 80, 3. Ambracian Gulf, i. 29, 2. 55, 1. Ambraciots sent by the Corinthians to garrison Epidamnus, i. 26, 1. furnish eight ships to the expedition for its relief, 27, 4. furnish to the Corinthian expedition against Corcyra twenty-seven ships, 46, 2. on the right wing in the sea-

fight off Sybota, 48, 3. beaten and chased to their camp, 49, 5. belong to the Lac. Confederacy, ii. 9, 2. furnish ships, § 3. march against Argos Amphiloichicum and Amphiloichia, 68, 1. origin of their enmity against Argos Amphiloichicum 68, 2-8. with Chaonians and other barbarian allies overrun the country; cannot take the city: return home and disband, 68, 9. with the Chaonians, and aid from the Pelop. plan the conquest of Acarnania; their designs against Zacynthus, Cephallenia and Naupactus, 80, 1. on assemblage of their land-forces, 80, 5-10. proceed and take Limnæa, § 11. march against Stratus, § 12. their barbarian allies defeated, ii. 81, 5-8. they hastily retreat and disband, 82, 1, 2. their ships reinforce the Pelop. fleet under Alcidas at Cyllene on its way to Corcyra, iii. 69, 1. concert with Eurylochus an attack upon Argos Amphiloichicum and Acarnania, 102, 7, 8. take Olpæ, 105, 1. send home for reinforcements, 105, 3. joined by Eurylochus, 106, 1-3. post themselves at Metropolis, 107, 1. rout the Acarnanians and Amphiloichians (see 107, 7.) opposed to them, 108, 3. but, from the defeat of Eurylochus and his troops, retreat with great loss to Olpæ, 108, 4. the whole disposable force of Ambracia marches to join them, 110, 1. of those at Olpæ (abandoned by the Pelop.) about 200 slain in flight into Agræa, 111, 2-5. the forces from Ambracia reach Idomene and occupy its smaller summit, 112, 1, 2. surprised by the Acarnanians under Demosthenes, 112, 4. most of them slain, 112, 5. but few get back to Ambracia, 112, 6-8. the Ambraciots who had fled from Olpæ (111, 5.) send a herald for leave to bury their dead, 113, 1. he learns the destruc-



tion of the troops from Ambracia, 113, 2-10. Ambracia is at the mercy of the Acarnanians and Amphilochians; their reason for sparing it, 113, 11-13. the fugitive Ambraciots are allowed to return home from Cœniadæ, 114, 4. the Ambraciots conclude a defensive alliance with the Acarnanians and Amphilochians, 114, 5. Ambracia receives a garrison of Corinthians 114, 7, and iv. 42, 3. three Ambraciot ships sent to aid Syracuse, vi. 104, 1. arrivethere, vii. 7, 1. Ambraciot envoys sent from Syracuse to the Sicilian states to announce the taking of Plemyrion, and urge them to send reinforcements, 25, 9, on their way back to Syracuse slain by the Sicels, 32, 2. Ambraciots among the Greeks who came to aid Syracuse, 58, 3. two Ambraciot ships taken by the Ath. in the sea-fight off Cynossema, viii. 106, 3.

Ameiniades, son of Philemon, an Ath. ambassador to Seuthes; concerned in the seizure of the Lac. and other ambassadors on their way to Persia, ii. 67, 2, 3.

Ameinias, a Lac., commissioned to ascertain the state of affairs in Thrace, iv. 132, 3.

Ameinocles, a Corinthian shipwright, builds four ships for the Samians, i. 13, 3.

Ammeas, son of Corœbus, the first Platæan who mounts the besiegers' wall, iii. 22, 4.

Amorges, illegitimate son of Pisuthnes, revolts from the k. of Persia, viii. 5, 5, reported to be approaching Anæa, 19, 1, 2. taken by the Pelop. at Iasus, and delivered up to Tissaphernes, 28, 2, 3. Phrynichus charged by Peisander with having betrayed him, 54, 3.

Ampelidas, a Lac. envoy sent to Argos for the renewal of the thirty years' truce, v. 22, 2; cf. 14, 3.

Amphiarus, of Argos, father of Amphilochus, ii. 68, 3; and of Alcmaeon, 102, 7.

Amphias, son of Eupaides, an Epidaurian, signs, on behalf of Epidaurus, the truce for a year between the Lac. and Ath. confederacies, iv. 119, 2.

Amphidorus, father of Menecrates, a Megarean, *ibid.*

Amphilochia, on the Ambracian Gulf, with Amphilochian Argos, colonized by Amphilochus, son of Amphiarus, ii. 68, 3. (see Strabo x. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 440.) the river Achelous flows through it, 102, 3. the Amphilochians regarded by the Ambraciots as barbarians, iii. 112, 7 n; compare ii. 68, 5. receive Ambraciots to dwell with them, and learn the Greek language from them, ii. 68, 5. are expelled by them, 68, 6. by aid of Acarnanians and Ath. recover their city and enslave the Ambraciots who had seized it, 68, 8. hence regarded with enmity and invaded by the Ambraciots, 68, 9 (see Ambracia). again invaded by the Ambraciots, iii. 105. are, all but a few, prevented by them from assembling in arms, 107, 3. those who were at the battle of Olpæ darters, 107, 7. beaten and pursued to Argos Amph. 108, 3. they cut off the Ambraciots who had escaped from the carnage at Idomene, 112, 6, 7. would not take Ambracia; their reason for this, 113, 13. make a defensive alliance with the Ambraciots, 114, 5. Amphilochian mountains, 112, 3. 5. Amphilochian territory, and people, called simply Argive, and Argos Amphilochicum simply Argos, 105, 1, 2. 106, 1. 107, 2, 3. 108, 3; see also Argos Amphilochicum and Argos.

Amphipolis, a city (an Ath. colony) on the N. E. bank of the r. Strymon, formerly called 'Εννέα ὁδοί, i. 100, 3. iv. 102, 1. (see Herod. vii. 114.) the

various attempts to found it, ii. 102, 2, 3, and § 1 n. named from its situation in a bend of the r. Strymon (see Arnold's memoir on Amphipolis in vol. ii. p. 450), iv. 102, 4. its approaches, 103, 3, 4, n. its Thracian, or Thrace-ward gates, v. 10, 1 n. and Arnold's memoir on Amphipolis. its gates opening on the palisade, 10, 6. and Arnold's memoir, and § 7. temple of Athene there, v. 10, 2. Brasidas marches from Arnæ against it, iv. 102, 1. 103. the Athenian party there send for aid to Thucydides, to Thasos, 104, 3. moderate terms offered by Brasidas 105, 2. it surrenders, 106. Clearidas appointed governor, 132, 4. Cleon sails from Torone against Amphipolis, v. 3, 6. amount of forces under Brasidas and Clearidas at Amphipolis, 6, 4, 5. Cleon marches from Eion, 7, 2. posts his army on a hill fronting Amph., and views its position, 7, 4. Brasidas enters Amph., 8, 1. his plan of attack, 8, 4. 9, 4. battle of Amphipolis, 10. Brasidas attacks Cleon's centre, 10, 6; Clearidas his right, 10, 7-9. the Ath. totally routed fly to Eion, 10, 10. burial of Brasidas in Amph.; honours paid to him as to a hero and founder of the city; destruction of all memorials of Hag-non, 11, 1. disparity of the loss of men on each side, 11, 2. restoration of Amphipolis to the Ath. stipulated by the fifty years' truce, 18, 5. it is not restored, 21. 35, 3, 5. 46, 2. an Ath. expedition in preparation against it under Nicias frustrated by Perdiccas' failing to cooperate, 83, 4. Euection, an Ath. general, blockades it with triremes, vii. 9.

Amphissians (*Ἀμφισσῆς*), a tribe or state of the Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2. of Amphissa see Herodotus, viii. 32, 3. Strabo. ix. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 546, &c.

Amyclæum, a temple of Apollo at

Amyclæ near Sparta, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5. see Meursii Miscell. Lacon. iv. 2.

Amyntas, son of Philip the brother of Perdiccas the k. of Macedon, ii. 95, 2, 3. 100, 3. see Herod. and Diod. Siculus.

Amyrtæus, king in the marshes of Egypt, i. 112, 3. see Herod., ii. 140, 3.

Anaceium (*Ἀνάκειον*), a temple of Castor and Polydeuces, or Pollux, at Athens, viii. 93, 1 n.

Anactorium, on the mouth of the Ambracian Gulf, a joint possession of the Corinthians and Corcyræans, i. 55, 1. sends one ship to the Cor. expedition against Corcyra, i. 46, 2. belongs to the Pelop. confederacy, ii. 9, 2. aids the Ambraciot and Pelop. expedition, under Cnemus, against Acarnania, ii. 80, 4, 6. Anactorians in the right wing at the battle of Stratus, ii. 81, 3. Anactorium (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 377.) taken by the Corinthians, i. 55, 1 n. regarded as hostile by the Acarnanians, who stipulate that it shall have no aid from Ambracia, iii. 114, 6. taken again by the Athenians and Acarnanians, and occupied solely by the latter, iv. 49. vii. 31, 2. its not being recovered alienates the Corinthians from Laced., v. 30, 2. Anactorian territory, i. 29, 2.

Anæa, τὰ Ἀνάια, (in Paus. vii. 4, 3. Steph. Byz. and Eustath. on Dionys. Perieg. 828. ἡ Ἀνάια.) on the Ionian coast opp. to Samos. Samian envoys from Anæa remonstrate with Alcidas on slaughtering his prisoners, iii. 32, 2 n. cf. iv. 75, 1 n. the Samian exiles settle there and aid the Pelop., iv. 75, 1. a Chian squadron sails thither for intelligence on its way to promote the Ionian revolt, viii. 19, 1. Lysicles an Ath., levying contributions from the allies in Asia, slain by the Anæitæ, iii. 19, 2 n. an Anæite ship reinforces the Chians, viii. 61, 2.

Anapus, a small r. in Arcania,

tributary to the r. Achelous, ii. 82, 1. see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 385. 421.

Anapus, a r. of Sicily falling into the great harbour of Syracuse. bridge over it broken up by the Ath. on their first landing, vi. 66, 2. Syracusan forces reviewed in the adjacent meadow, 96, 3. country on its banks ravaged, vii. 42, 6. ford of the Anapus, 78, 3. see Cluverii Sic. p. 157.

Anaxander, a Theban, leads Methymnæan exiles against Methymna, and induces Eresus to revolt, viii. 100, 3 n.

Anaxilas, tyrant of Rhegium in Italy, founder of Messana, in Sicily, vi. 4, 5. see Herod., vi. 23. vii. 165, 2, 3. Pausan., iv. Strabo, vi. and Diod. Sic., xi.

Andocides (the celebrated orator, son of Leogoras), an Ath. with twenty ships reinforces the Corcyræan fleet after the action off Sybota, i. 51, 4; see Plutarch's Nicias, Nepos' Alcibiades.

Androcles, an Ath., a very prominent popular leader, and procurer of Alcibiades' banishment, assassinated by an oligarchical conspiracy at Athens, viii. 65, 2.

Andocrates, fane of, near Plataea, iii. 24, 1 n.; see Herod., ix. 25, 5.

Andromedes, one of three Lac. commissioned to receive Panactum and Ath. prisoners from the Boeot. and deliver them to the Ath., v. 42, 1.

Androstenes, an Arcadian, victor at Olympia in the pancratium, when the Lac. were excluded, in Ol. xc. v. 49, 1 n.

Andros, an island due E. of S. Attica, ii. 55, 2; see Strabo, x. Andrian troops attend the Ath. expedition against the coast of Corinth, iv. 42, 1. the And. subject and tributary to Athens vii. 57, 4. And. employed by the Four Hundred at Athens for the violent dissolution of the Council

of Five Hundred, viii. 69, 3. colonies of Andros, Acanthus, iv. 84, 1 n, Stageirus, 88, 2, Argilus, 103, 2. v. 18, 5, Sane, iv. 109, 3. Diomilus, an And. exile, commands six hundred Syracusans, vi. 96, 3.

Aneristus, a Lac. envoy to Persia, seized in Thrace and executed at Athens, ii. 67, 1. cf. Herod. vii. 137.

Antandros, one of the *Ἀκραῖαι πόλεις*, or cities of the coast, opposite to Lesbos, seized by Lesbian exiles for the purpose of fortifying it, iv. 52, 3. (see Strab. xiii.) reduced by the Ath. 75, 1. Antandrians, Æolian by descent, viii. 108, 4. they obtain troops from the Peloponnesians, and expel Arsaces' garrison from their citadel, in dread of his treachery, 108, 4, 5.

Anthemus, *ὁ Ἀνθεμοῦς*, a city, region, and r. of Macedonia, E. of the head of the Thermæan Gulf, ii. 99, 5. devastated by Sitalkes k. of the Odrysæ, 100, 5; see Strabo, xiv. Herod. v. 94, 1.

Anthene, a town in the Cynurian territory, E. coast of Pelop., v. 41, 2; see Pausanias, ii. 38, 6.

Anthesterton, *Ἀνθεστηρίων*, eighth month of the Attic year, on the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth of which was celebrated the Anthesteria; according to Buttmann, Exc. I. ad Demosth. c. Mid., a festival distinct from the Lenæa, which was celebrated in the month Gamelion, called by the Ionians Lenæon, ii. 15, 5 n.

Anticles, an Ath. naval commander, reinforced Pericles at the siege of Samos, i. 117, 3.

Antigenes, father of Socrates, an Ath. ii. 23, 2.

Antimenidas, one of three Lac. commissioned to execute the fifth and seventh articles of the fifty years' peace, v. 42, 1.

Antimnestus, father of Hierophon, an Ath., iii. 105, 2.

Antiochus, k. of the Orestæ, barbarian allies of the Ambraciots in their expedition under Cnemus against Acarnania, ii. 80, 9.

Antiphemus, a Rhodian joint founder of Gela in Sicily, vi. 4, 3; see Cluver. Sic. i. 75.

Antiphon, the Ath. orator, of high eminence as a politician, viii. 68, 1, 2. contriver of the oligarchical revolution at Athens, ib. made the most able defence when put on trial, ib. one of the Four Hundred most opposed to popular government, 90, 1. on an embassy to Lacedæmon to negotiate a peace, 90, 2.

Antippos, a Lac., swore to the fifty years' truce with Athens, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1.

Antissa, a city of Lesbos, iii. 18, 1 n. secured and strengthened by the Mytilenæans, ib. repels an attack of the Methymnæans, § 2, (see Strabo, xiii.) iii. 18, 2. taken by the Athenians, 28, 3. an expedition of Lacedæmonians against it fails, viii. 23, 4.

Antisthenes, a Spartan, his expedition to the Hellespont in aid of Pharnabazus, viii. 39, 1, 2. 61, 2.

Antitanes, see Atintanes.

Aphrodisia, a town of Laconia on the E. side of the Sinus Bœoticus, iv. 56, 1.

Aphytis, a town on the N.E. coast of Pallene, i. 64, 3; see Herod., vii. 123, 1. Pausan., iii. Strabo Epit. in fine, vii.

Apidanus, r. of Thessaly, Brasidas encamps by, iv. 78, 5; Strabo, viii. ix.

Apodoti, Ἀπόδοτοι, a nation of Ætolia, iii. 94, 5; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 437.

Apollo Archegetes, altar of, at Naxos in Sicily, vi. 3, 1 n. Ap. Temenites, statue of at Syracuse, vii. 75, 1 n. Ap. temple of, in Actium, mouth of the Ambracian Gulf, i. 29, 2. in Leucadia, iii. 94, 2. in Trio-

pium, viii. 35, 2. at Naupactus, ii. 91, 2. Ap. Pythian, temple of, at Delphi, iv. 118, 1 n. v. 18, 2. at Athens, ii. 15, 5 n. altar there, dedicated to Peisistratus, vi. 54, 6, 7 n. Ap. Pythæus, temple of, probably at Argos, v. 53 n. temple of Ap. at Amyclæ; copies of the fifty years' peace and fifty years' alliance deposited there, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5. temple of, on Lac. coast, opposite to Cythera, vii. 26, 1. Ap. Maloëis, feast of, at Mytilene, iii. 3, 3. oracle of Ap. to Alcmaëon, son of Amphiaræus, ii. 102, 7. Delium, a temple of Ap. on the Bœotian coast, iv. 90, 1. 97, 2. Rheneia consecrated to Delian Ap., i. 13, 7. iii. 104, 4. Homer's Proem or Hymn to Ap., ib.

Apollodorus, f. of Charicles, an Ath., vii. 20, 1.

Apollonia, a Cor. colony S. of Epidamnus, near the r. Aous, i. 26, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 149, &c.

Arcadia, never changed its inhabitants, i. 2, 3. Arcadians supplied with ships by Agamemnon for the Trojan war, i. 9, 4. Arcadians in the service of Pissuthnes garrison at Notium, iii. 34, 2, 3. part of Arcadia subdued by the Mantineans during the Pelop. war, v. 29, 1. war between some Arc. and the Lepreatæ, v. 31, 2. Androsthenes, an Arc. victor in the Pancratiæ, v. 49, 1 n. Arc. allies of Lac. join in invasion of Argolis, 57, 2. at Methydrium in Arc. Agis eludes the Argives, 58, 2 n. Arc. allies march with the Lac. division, 58, 4. 60, 3. follow the Lac. to Tegea, 64, 3. with them invade and devastate the Mantinic territory, § 5. in centre and right wing at Battle of MANTINEIA, 67, 1, 2. Arc. hired by the Cor. serve at Syracuse, vii. 19, 4. 58, 3. Mantineans and other Arc. hired by the Ath. serve at Syracuse, 57, 9. Arc. required conjointly with the Sicyonians and Pellenians to furnish ten ships to

the Lac. confederacy, viii. 3, 2; see also Mantinea, Tegea, Orchomenos, Mænalia, Heræans, Parrhasians.

Arcesilaus, f. of Lichas, a Lac., v. 50, 4 n. 76, 3. viii. 39, 2.

Archedice, dau. of Hippias, vi. 59, 3.

Archelaus, s. of Perdiccas, k. of Macedonia, general features of his reign, ii. 100, 2 n. b. Perdiccas his father still reigned, (see Thuc. vii. 9.)

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Archetimus, s. of Eurytimus, a Cor. joint commander of the land forces in the expedition to Epidamnus, against the Corcyræans, i. 29, 1.

Archias, of Camarina, designs to betray it to the Syracusans, iv. 25, 7.

Archias, a Cor. of the Heracleid family, founder of Syracuse, vi. 3, 2.

Archidamus, s. of Zeuxidamus, k. of the Lac., his character for intelligence and moderation, i. 79, 3. speech in favour of delaying the war, 80–85. commands the first expedition against Attica, ii. 10, 3. addresses the commanders of contingents of the confederate states, inculcating caution and discipline, ii. 11. sends an envoy to Athens, 12, 1. on whose return he marches into Attica, 12, 5. attached to Pericles by the ties of hospitality, 13, 1. blamed by his army for delay at the Isthmus and at Cœnoë, 18, 4–6.

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Archippus, f. of Aristides, an Ath., iv. 50, 1.

Archonides, a k. of part of the Sicel population of Sicily near Gela, friendly to the Ath., died shortly before Gylippus arrived in Sicily, vii. i. 4. mentioned by Diodor. Sic. xiv.

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Argennusæ, a town on the main land of Asia Minor, opposite to Mytilene, viii. 101, 2 n; Strabo xiii.

Argilus, a city near Amphipolis, (see Herod. vii. 115, 1.) secured from injury by the fifty years' peace, v. 18, 5. the Argilians, a colony from Andros, iv. 103, 2. revolt from Athens to Brasidas, ib. § 3. Cerdylum, a height in the Argilian territory, v. 6, 3. an Argilian informs against Pausanias, i. 132, 3.

Arginum, a mountain and headland of Erythræ, opposite to Chios, viii. 34. Argennum in Strabo, xiii.

Arginusæ; see Argennusæ.

Argos, in Peloponnesus (see Pausan. in ii. 19–24). Themistocles when ostracised resided there, i. 135, 3. money sent thence to him into Asia, 137, 5. the kings of Macedon

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off their alliance with Mantinea, Elis and Athens, and become allies of Lacedæmon, 78. the treaty of alliance, 79. decrees and proceedings of the Argives in hostility to Athens, 80. oligarchical revolutions in Sicyon and Argos, 81, 2. Democracy in Argos restored, 82, 2. Alliance with Athens renewed, and long walls to the sea begun with aid from Athens, 82, 5. 6. Argolis invaded by the Lac. and the long walls thrown down, 83, 1, 2. the Arg. invade and devastate the Phliasian territory for harbouring their exiles, 83, 3. three hundred Arg. suspected of favouring the Lac. removed by Alcibiades to islands under the dominion of Athens, 84, 1, afterwards delivered up to Argos by the Ath. for execution, vi. 61, 3. the Arg. lose eighty men by an ambuscade of the Phliasians and Arg. exiles, v. 115, 1. an expedition of the Lac. commenced against Argos excites suspicion in the Arg. against some of their fellow-citizens, 116, 1. part of the Arg. territory ravaged, the Arg. exiles settled at Orneæ, and a truce made between them and Argos by the Lac., vi. 7, 1. the Arg. aided by the Ath. take and raze Orneæ, 7, 2. the Arg. joined the Ath. expedition to Sicily through Alcibiades' influence, 29, 3. 61, 5. their other motives, vii. 57, 9. in first battle at Syracuse, the Arg. on the right wing, vi. 67, 1, drive in the Syrac. left, 70, 2. some Arg. fall in the attack on the stockade covering the postern of the quarter of Apollo Temenites, 100, 2 n. Lamachus brings up the Arg. to succour Ath. right wing, 101, 5. Arg. peasants, in the night attack on Epipolæ, alarm and confuse the Ath., vii. 44, 7. meantime the Lac. invade Argolis and retire on account of an earthquake, vi. 95, 1. the Arg. invade the Thyreatis, and take much booty, § 2. the greater part of Ar-

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Argos, Amphilocheian, ii. 68, 1. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 380, &c.) so named by Amphiarus its founder, from Argos, ii. 68, 3. greatness and power, § 4. Amphilocheians expelled by the Ambraciots, § 6. recover their city by aid of the Ath. and Acarnanians, and inhabit it jointly with the Acarnanians, § 7. enmity of the Ambraciots against these Arg. (Ἀργεῖους), ii. 68, 9. for further details, see Amphilocheia.

Arianthides, son of Lysimachidas, a Theban Bœotarch at battle of Delium or Oropus, iv. 91.

Ariphron, f. of Hippocrates, an Ath. iv. 66, 3.

Aristagoras, the Milesian, endeavours to found a city at Ἐννέα Ὀδοί, afterwards Amphipolis, iv. 102, 2, 3.

Aristarchus, an Ath., an extreme opponent of democracy, viii. 90, 1. 92, sq. on his flight from Athens betrays Cœnoë to the Bœotians, viii. 98.

Aristeides, s. of Archippus, an Ath. commander in a squadron for levying contributions, intercepts Artaphernes at Eion on his way to Sparta, iv. 50, 1. recovers Antandrus from the Mytilenæan exiles, 75, 1.

Aristeides, s. of Lysimachus, an

Ath. informs Themistocles at Sparta that the walls of Athens are defensible, i. 91, 3.

Aristeus, s. of Pellichus, a Cor., joint commander of the Cor. naval expedition to Epidamnus against the Corcyreans, i. 29, 1.

Aristeus, s. of Adeimantus, a Cor., leader of the Cor. succours to Potidæa; his influence in the matter, i. 60, 2. commander of the infantry of the Potidæan confederacy, 62, 1. plan of operations, § 3. beats and pursues the forces opposed to himself and the Cor., § 6. makes good his retreat into Potidæa, 63, 1 n. escaping from Potidæa cooperates with the Chalcidians, occasions loss to the Sermyleans, and solicits aid from Peloponnesus, i. 65, 1, 2. on his way to the k. of Persia with other envoys from Pelop. seized in Thrace, conveyed to Athens and executed, ii. 67, 1-4.

Aristeus, a Lac., one of three commissioners sent to look into affairs in Chalcidice, iv. 132, 3.

Aristocleides, f. of Hestiodorus, an Ath., ii. 70, 1.

Aristocles, brother of Pleistoanax, k. of the Lac., charged with tampering with the prophetess at Delphi, v. 16, 2. Aristocles, polemarch in the Laced. army at the battle of MANTINEIA, 71, 3. banished for disobeying orders, 72, 1.

Aristocretes, see Aristocrates.

Aristocrates, an Ath., swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance with the Lac., 24, 1. sent to charge the Chians with their intending to revolt, viii. 9, 2.

Aristocrates, s. of Scellias, takes part in the outbreak for the suppression of the Four Hundred, viii. 89, 2. separates from the extreme oligarchical party, 92, 2, 4.

Aristogeiton, an Ath. citizen, assassinated Hipparchus, i. 20, 3. the

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Ariston, son of Pyrrichus, a Cor., the best man in the Syracusan fleet for working a ship, vii. 39.

Aristonous, of Larisa, a commander of Thessalian succours to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Aristonous, of Gela, co-founder with Pystilus of Acragas, or Agrigentum, vi. 4, 4.

Aristonymus, an Ath. commissioned to announce the one year's Truce in the Thraceward parts, iv. 122, 1. discovers and reports to the Ath. that Scione had revolted after the conclusion of the Truce, § 2-4.

Aristonymus, f. of Euphamidas, a Cor., ii. 33, 1. iv. 119, 2.

Aristophon, an Ath., one of the envoys of the Four Hundred to Lacedæmon, delivered up to the Argives by the crew of the Paralus, viii. 86, 9.

Aristoteles, s. of Timocrates, an Ath. commander of a squadron, invited to aid the Acarnanians, iii. 105, 2.

Arms, why borne constantly in the earlier times of Greece, i. 6, 1. the Ath. first abandon the custom, i. 6, 3. still practised by the Ozolian Locrians, Ætolians, Acarnanians, and their neighbours, i. 5, 3.

Army, largest ever brought together by the Ath. for invading the Megarid, ii. 31, 3. finest Greek army ever assembled, that of the Lac. Alliance, invading Argolis, v. 60, 3. organization of the Lac. army, v. 66, 3, 4. 68, 3 nn.

Arnæ, in Chalcidice, Brasidas marches thence against Amphipolis, iv. 103, 1; see Strab. ix.

Arne, in Thessaly, the Bœotians expelled from it by the Thessalians, i. 12, 3.

Arnissa, a town of Macedonia, on



the inland border of Perdiccas' kingdom, towards the Lyncestæ, iv. 128, 3, n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 128, sq.

Arrhiana, a town of the Thracian Chersonesus, on the shore of the Hellespont, viii. 104, 2.

Arrhibæus, king of the Lyncestæ, Perdiccas wishes to subdue him, iv. 79, 2. son of Bromerus; wishes Brasidas to act as arbitrator of their quarrel, 83, 1-3. obtains an interview with Brasidas, 83, 5, 6. invaded again by Brasidas and Perdiccas, 124, 1-3. Perdiccas' Illyrian allies join Arrhibæus, 125, 1. they with Arrhibæus threaten to attack Brasidas on his retreat, 125, 2. the pass into Arrhibæus' country, 127, 2.

Arsaces, a Persian, lieutenant to Tissaphernes, treacherously massacres the Delians settled at Atramyttium, viii. 108, 4.

Artabazus, son of Pharnaces, put in communication with Pausanias by Xerxes, i. 129, 1. 132, 3; see also n. at viii. 5, 4. mentioned by Herod., vii. viii. ix.

Artaphernes, a Persian, intercepted by the Ath. on his way as envoy to Sparta, iv. 50.

Artas, a chief of the Messapian Iapygians, vii. 33, 3.

Artaxerxes, son of Xerxes, k. of the Persians, this reading preferable to Artoxerxes, i. 104, 1 n. (see Herod. vi. 98. vii. 106, 1. 151, 3.) begins his reign, i. 137, 5. receives Themistocles in exile, 138, 1, 2. and treats him munificently, 138, 8. dies, iv. 50, 3. Dareius his son, viii. 4, 5.

Artemisium, the Platæans fought at, iii. 54, 4. (see Strabo, xiv.)

Artemisius, a month in the Spartan calendar nearly corresponding to the Attic Elaphebolion, v. 19, 1.

Artyneæ, an Argive magistracy, v. 47, 9 n.

Asia, some barbarians of, wrestle

and box with waist-cloths on, i. 6, 6 n. Pelops came to Peloponnesus from A., 9, 2. Megabazus returns to A. from Lac., 109, 3. no single nation of Europe or Asia a match for the Scythians if unanimous, ii. 97, 7 n. Bithynian Thracians in A., iv. 75, 3. Magnesia in A., monument of Themistocles there, i. 138, 8. Atramyttium in A., v. 1. Caunus in A., viii. 39, 3. territory of the king in A., viii. 58, 2.

Asine, a city of Laconia on the S.W. coast of the Messenian Gulf, iv. 13, 1 n. 54, 4. vi. 93, 3; see Strabo, viii. Pausan., iv. 34, 9-12.

Asopius, f. of Phormio, an Ath., i. 64, 3. Asopius, s. of Phormio, invited by the Acarn., on his voyage with thirty ships, ravages the maritime towns of Laconia; retaining only twelve ships, brings all the Acarnanians into the field, and attacks Cœniadæ by sea and land, iii. 7, 1-3. slain in a landing at Nericus in Leucadia, § 4.

Asopolaus, f. of Astymachus, a Platæan, iii. 52, 7.

Asopus, a r. of Bœotia, between Thebes and Platæa, ii. 5, 2; see Strabo, ix.

Aspasia; n. to i. 67, 4; see Plutarch's Pericles.

Aspendus, a city in Pamphylia on the r. Eurymedon; a naval station for the Phœnician fleet, viii. 81, 3. Tissaphernes goes thither; not easy to say why the fleet was brought thither, 87, 1, 3, 6. the probable reasons, § 4, 5. Alcibiades sails thither with an Ath. squadron, professedly to prevent the Phœn. fleet from joining the Pelop., 88. Tissaphernes leaves Aspendus for Ionia, 108, 3; see Strabo, xiv.

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7 n. ordinary assemblies held at the Pnyx, viii. 67, 2 n. 97, 1. the place enclosed, 67, 2 n. the four hundred deny that five thousand citizens ever attended an assembly, 72, 1. presence and sanction of six thousand citizens required for some decrees, 72, 1 n. assembly convoked at Colonus, viii. 67, 2 n. one tumultuously formed at the Dionysiac theatre in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia, 93, 1 nn.—II. of the Lacedæmonians, Their ordinary assembly, i. 67, 3 n. by whom the question was put, i. 87, 1. how they voted, § 2.

Assinarus, a r. of Sicily, where Nicias' division were overtaken and all slain or made prisoners, vii. 84, 2.

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Astacus, (see *Palmerii Græc. Ant.* p. 417, &c.) a city of Acarnania taken and its tyrant expelled by the Athenians, ii. 30, 1 n. Phormio lands there on an expedition into the interior of Acarnania, ii. 102, 1.

Astymachus, son of Asopolaus, one of the two Platæans chosen to plead before the Lac. commissioners, iii. 52, 7.

Astyochus, a Laced. high-admiral (*ναύαρχος*) of Sparta, viii. 20, 1 n. sails from Cenchreia to Chios, 23, 1. thence to Lesbos, § 2. supplies arms to Eresus, § 4. sails back to Chios, § 5. brought from Erythræ to Chios, confers with the authorities for the prevention of a plot to bring Chios over to the Athenians, 24, 6. cf. 31, 1. Theramenes, a Lac., commissioned to bring him a Peloponnesian and Sicilian fleet, 26, 1. 29, 2. endeavours to take Ptelium and Clazomenæ, and returns to Phocæa and Cuma, 31, 1, 2. his squadron on its way to Chios dispersed by a storm, 32, 1. urges Pedaritus and the Chians to go and effect the revolt of Lesbos, but they

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perseded by Mindarus, 85, 1. sails home, § 4.

Atalanta, a city of Macedonia, surrenders to Seuthes, ii. 100, 3 n.

Atalante, an island off the coast of Opuntian Locris, fortified by the Ath., ii. 32, 1. part of it submerged on occasion of an earthquake, iii. 89, 3 n. to be relinquished by the Ath., v. 18, 6.

ATHENS, the townships of Attica politically incorporated with it by Theseus; the festival *ἑννοικια* commemorative of this, ii. 15, 3 nn. small extent of Athens previously, § 4-8. the causes of its growth, i. 2, 5, 6, nn. 95, 1, 2. how restored after the barbarians had been driven out of Greece, i. 89, 3-91. its treasures and revenue, ii. 13, 3-5. its forces, § 6, 7, 10. circuit and walls, § 8, 9. its crowded condition at the time of the Pelop. invasion, ii. 17. the PLAGUE in Athens, ii. 47, 4-54. 58, 2. iii. 87. praise of Athens, ii. 40. 41. principles of its internal polity, ii. 37, nn. its recreations and luxuries, 38, nn. its popular constitution changed to oligarchy; causes, manner, and agents of the change, viii. 47-54. 63, 3-66, &c. time of this change, viii. 63, 3. 68, 4. its happiest condition, after a reaction, under a constitution, which united the interests of the different classes, viii. 97, 2 n.

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sycles with twelve ships against Chios, 15, 1. imprison the freemen and liberate the slaves who manned the Chian contingent, and renew their blockade of the Pelop. squadron, § 2. on the flight of Strombichides from Teos, Teos admits the Peloponnesians, 16. Strombichides and Thrasycles, too late to secure Miletus, anchor at Lade, 17, 3. Diomedon's squadron of sixteen ships takes four out of a Chian squadron of ten, § 2, 3. Lebedus and Eræ revolt, § 4. the Ath. lose four ships of the squadron blockading the Corinthian Peiræus, 20, 1. Diomedon makes a treaty with the Teians for admitting the Ath. but fails of recovering Eræ, § 2. the Ath. after the popular revolution in Samos decree the independence (*αὐτονομία*) of Samos, 21. Methymna and Mytilene revolt from Athens, 22, 2. the Ath. under Diomedon reinforced by Leon, 23, 1, recover Mytilene, 23, 2, 3. Eresus revolts, § 4. the Ath. reestablish their authority in Lesbos; take Polichna and replace the Clazomenians in Clazomenæ, § 6. the Ath. under Strombichides and Thrasycles blockade Miletus at Lade, land at Panormus and kill Chalcideus the Lac. commander, 24, 1. Ath. under Leon and Diomedon carry on hostilities against Chios, § 2. defeat the Chians thrice and ravage their territory, § 3. a party in Chios endeavour to bring the city over to the Ath. interest, § 6. a large armament from Athens lands and defeats the Milesians, 25, 1-4. prepares to invest Miletus, 25, 6. informed of the arrival of a Pelop. and Sicilian fleet of fifty-five vessels, 26, 1. by advice of Phrynichus retire to Samos, 27. the Argive portion of their armament return home, § 6. reinforced from Athens by thirty-five ships. Divide their forces (for the number of ships see

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chus' communication, § 3. Ath. commanders at Samos warned by Alc. of Phrynichus' treachery, § 4. artifice by which he regains the confidence of the armament and throws discredit on Alc. accusation; Samos fortified, § 5-51. Alc. endeavours to bring Tissaphernes over to the Ath. interests, 52. at ATHENS the oligarchical deputation from Samos represents the recall of Alcibiades and abolition of democracy as means for obtaining aid from the king, 53, 1. the advocates of democracy and the enemies of Alcib. cannot deny that the circumstances of Ath. are desperate without alliance with the king, § 2. Peisander states as indispensable a temperate policy, office being more in the hands of partizans of oligarchy, and the recall of Alcibiades, § 3. the people give to Peisander and ten others discretionary powers for negotiation with Tissaphernes, and recall of Alcib., 54, 1, 2. at the instigation of Peisander they supersede Phrynichus and Scironides, and replace them by Diomedon and Leon, § 3. the POLITICAL UNIONS or CLUBS incited by Peisander to overthrow the democracy, § 4. Ath. fleet under Leon and Diomedon makes a landing at Rhodes, and takes up its station at Chalce, 55, 1. Ath. at Chios, attacked by the Chians, defeat them and kill Pedaritus, § 3. the Ath. deputies come to Tissaphernes, 56, 1. they break off the conference through Alcibiades' unreasonable demands on Tissaphernes' behalf, § 2-4. Oropus taken from the Ath. by the Bæot., 60, 1. disaffection of the Eretrians, § 1, 2. the Ath. fleet returns from Chalce to Samos, § 3. sally and obstinate engagement by sea of the Chians against the Ath., 61, 2, 3. Abydus and Lampsacus revolt from the Ath., 62, 1. the Ath. under Strombi-

chides recover Lampsacus, 62, 2. fail in attack on Abydos, and make Sestus their station, § 3. the Ath. fleet at Samos from mutual distrust decline battle when offered by Astyochus, 63, 2. SUBVERSION OF DEMOCRACY at Athens § 3. how effected, 63, § 3-70. the conspirators at Samos resolve to depend on their own resources and efforts without Alcibiades, 63, 4. dispatch Peisander and five of his colleagues to Athens to establish oligarchy there, and in the subject states on their voyage; the other five sent with the same object to other cities, 64, 1. Diotrephes sent from Chios, abolishes democracy at Thasos, 64, 2. revolt of Thasos and other subject states thus facilitated, § 3-5. Peisander and his colleagues arrive at Athens, 65, 1. assassinations by the clubs, § 2. propositions respecting pay and the administration of affairs, § 3. assembly of the people and council of 500 controlled by the conspirators, 66, 1. opponents made away with, § 2. general alarm and distrust among the friends of the constitution, § 2-5. appointment of a COMMISSION OF TEN (ἐνγγραφεῖς) for drawing up a constitution, 67, 1. assembly at Colonus abrogates all penalties attaching to unconstitutional propositions, § 2, abolishes all offices held and pay dispensed under the constitution; and provides for the organization of a council of 400, who should at their discretion convoke an assembly of 5000 (cf. 65, 3), 67, 3. heads of the oligarchical movement, 68. Peisander and Antiphon, § 1, 2. Phrynichus and his motives, § 3. Theramenes, § 4. They violently dissolve the council of 500, 69. the 400 choose by lot prytanes; are installed with prayer and sacrifice; recall no exiles, 70, 1. endeavour to negotiate with Agis, § 2. their overtures slighted by him, 71, 1.

the Ath. attack Agis and occasion him some loss on his approach to Athens, § 2. the 400 renew their proposals to Agis, and send ambassadors to Sparta, § 3. they send a deputation with news of the revolution to appease and conciliate the armament, 72. previous attempt at an oligarchical movement in Samos, 73, 1-3, repressed by the Ath. and Samian popular parties, § 4-6. treatment at Athens of crew of the *Paralus* sent to report the oligarchists' defeat at Samos, 74, 1, 2. escape from Athens to Samos of Chæreas, and his exaggerated report of the tyranny of the oligarchy, § 3. consequent excitement at Samos, 75, 1. oath administered to all, both Ath. and Samians, by Thrasylbulus and Thrasylus, § 2. community of interests between Ath. and Samians, § 3. the armament chooses new officers, 76, 1, 2. their estimate of their own position contrasted with that of the government at Athens, § 3-6. their expectations of Alcibiades, § 7. deputies from the 400 do not venture nearer Samos than Delos, 77. the Ath. with eighty-two ships decline engaging Astyochus and the allies with 112 ships, 79, 1, 2. reinforced by Strombichides, they, with 108 ships, offer battle to the Pelop. at Miletus, § 6. the Ath. send a squadron from Samos into the Hellespont, 80, 4. Ath. armament at Samos persuaded by Thrasylbulus recall Alcibiades, 81, 1. encouraged by him to expect aid from Tissaphernes, § 2, 3. appoint him general, desire to sail to Peiræus, 82, 1. dissuaded by him, § 2. the envoys of the 400, on Alcibiades' arrival at Samos, come thither from Delos, 86, 1. they defend the changes made at Athens, § 2, 3. the armament, eager to sail against Athens, dissuaded by Alcibiades, § 4, 5. the envoys are sent back by Alc. with



a demand for the removal of the 400, and restoration of the 500, and an exhortation to perseverance against the enemy, § 6, 7. offer of aid from Argos acknowledged with commendation by Alc., § 8. crew of the *Paralus* deliver to the Arg. the envoys to Sparta of the 400, and sail to Samos with envoys from Argos, § 9. a squadron of thirteen ships sails from Samos under Alc. who promises to prevent a junction of the Phœnician with the Pelop. fleet, 88. effect of the report given at Athens of the language of Alcibiades, 89, 1. combination against the oligarchy by Theramenes and Aristocrates; their professed and their real motives, § 2-4. Phrynichus, Aristarchus, Peisander, Antiphon and the other leaders of the 400 having sent to Sparta desiring peace, and begun a fort at the mouth of Peiræus, and learning the change at Samos (90, 1), send Antiphon and Phrynichus and others to Sparta for a peace on any terms, 90, 2. construction of the fort on Eetionia hastened; its object, § 3, and position, § 4. they warehouse there all the corn at Athens, § 5. the envoys of the 400 return from Lacedæmon without success. The fort asserted by Theramenes to be dangerous to the city, 91, 1. a Pelop. fleet destined for Eubœa gives credibility to his assertions, § 2; for which there was good ground, § 3. strenuous effort to complete the fort, 92, 1. suspicions of its treasonable object privately circulated; Phrynichus assassinated, § 2. the Pelop. fleet leaving the straight course to Eubœa overrun Ægina, and thus strengthen the popular suspicion, § 3. Aristocrates, and Hermon, and the heavy-armed troops building the fort, mutiny and confine Alexicles, § 4, 5. Theramenes, threatened by the 400, goes to Peiræus professedly, and

Aristarchus and some young knights really, to rescue Alexicles, § 6. serious agitation in the city, and in Peiræus, § 7. Thucydides of Pharsalus dissuades the Ath. from attacking each other, § 8. Theramenes acquiesces in the mutineers' determination with regard to the fort; its demolition begun, § 10. all called to engage in it who prefer the 5000 to the 400, § 11. next day the mutineers let Alexicles go; the fort is demolished; they assemble at the theatre of Bacchus, near Munychia, and march to the city and post themselves at the Anaceium (v. n.), 93, 1. pacified by a deputation from the 400, § 2. an assembly to be held in the theatre of Bacchus for effecting unanimity, § 3. on the day of assembly the enemy's fleet sails by Salamis, and all believe its destination to be the fort in Peiræus, 94, 1. probable reasons for its stay in the neighbourhood, § 2. the Ath. hastily man their ships and the defences of the harbour, 94, 3. they sail under Thymochares after the enemy to Eretria, 95, 2. obliged to fight unprepared; treachery of the Eretrians, § 3-6. lose twenty-two ships. All EUBŒA REVOLTS except Oreus, § 7. consequent consternation at Athens, 96, 1. condition of the city, § 2. consequences which would have resulted from the Pelop. attacking or blockading Peiræus, § 3, 4. the Ath. found the Lac. from their opposite character, the most convenient, as likewise the Syrac. from their similar character, the most formidable opponents, § 5. the Ath. man twenty ships, depose the 400, commit the supreme power to 5000, and abolish all pay to holders of office, 97, 1. appoint *νομοδίκται*, and pass decrees relating to the constitution. Blending of the hitherto opposed elements of the constituency, § 2. they recall Alcibiades and ex-

hort the armament at Samos to carry on the war with vigour, § 3. Peisander and Alexicles, and other extreme oligarchists, withdraw to Decelæa, 98, 1. Aristarchus betrays Cēnoë to the Boeotians, § 2-4. Thrasyllus with the Ath. fleet sails from Samos for the Hellespont, 100, 1. orders provisions at Methymna, § 2. sails against Eresus; is reinforced by Thrasylulus, § 3-5. Ath. squadron at Sestus, escaping out of the Hellespont, meets the Pelop. fleet and loses four ships, 102. Ath. fleet sails from Eresus to Elæus on the Hellespont; take two Pelop. ships, and are joined by their own squadron on that station, 103, 2. the Ath. sailing towards Sestus with seventy-six ships met by the Pelop. with eighty-six, extending from Abydus to Dardanus, 104, 1, 2. order of battle, § 3. they engage off the Promontory CYNOSSEMA, § 4, 5. advantage at first gained by the Pelop., 105, 1. the Ath. defeat them, § 2, 3. taking but few ships, 106, 1. they recover by this victory their self-reliance and contempt of the enemy, § 2. take twenty-one ships losing fifteen, § 3. on the news reaching the city the Ath. persuaded of the possibility of retrieving their fortunes, § 4, 5. Ath. fleet captures a squadron of eight Pelop. ships, 107, 1. recovers Cyzicus, § 2. the ships taken at Cynossema retaken at Elæus by the Pelop. in the Athenians' absence, § 3. Alcibiades returns from Phaselis and Caunus to Samos; boasts of having prevented a junction of the Phœnician with the Pelop. fleet, and conciliated Tissaphernes, 108, 1. lays Halicarnassus under contribution, fortifies Cos, and returns to Samos, § 2.

Athenæus, s. of Pericleides, a Lac. commissioner for concluding and announcing the one year's truce, iv. 119, 2. 122, 1.

Athenagoras, a Syracusan popular orator, *δημὸν προστάρης*, opp. to Hermodrates, vi. 35, 2 n.

Athenagoras, f. of Timagoras of Cyzicus, viii. 6, 1.

Athletes in the Olympic games wore drawers, till shortly before Thucydides' time, i. 6, 5; in foreign nations, especially the Asiatics, still wore them in boxing and wrestling, § 6. honours usually paid to, iv. 121, 1 n.

Athos, m. and its towns, *ὁ Ἄθως*, iv. 109, 2. acc. *τὸν Ἄθων*, v. 3, 6. dat. *τῇ Ἄθῳ*, v. 35, 1. *Ἄθῳ*, 82, 1. Haack conjectures that by *ὁ Ἄθ.* the promontory is denoted, by *ἡ Ἄθ.* the region, otherwise called Ἀκτὴ, iv. 109; see Herod., viii. 22, 3-6.

Atintanes, or Antitanes, a people of Epeirus, subject to the Molossians, ii. 80, 8 n; see Appian and Livy, xxvii. 30. xxix. 12. xlv. 30. Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 247, &c.

Atramyttium in Asia granted to the exiled Delians, v. 1. (see Strabo, xiii.) and viii. 108, 4. on coins, *ἀτραμύτιον*; see v. 1. v. 1.

Atreus, s. of Pelops, succeeds Eurystheus as k. of Mycenæ, i. 9, 2.

Attica, anciently free from seditions; soil poor, v. n.; permanently occupied by the same race, v. n., i. 2, 5. causes and evidence of the growth of its population, v. n., 2, 6. colonized Ionia, ib. Eurystheus slain there, 9, 2. how its population were anciently distributed, v. n., ii. 15, 1, 2. invasions of,—by Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4. (and n.) ii. 21, 1. (and n.) by Archidamus, in the first year of the war; preparation for, 10, 12. course of—Cēnoë, 18, Eleusis, Thriasian Plain, Rheti, Mt. Ægaleon, Cropeia, Acharnæ, 19, 2. stay at Acharnæ, 20. engagement of cavalry, 22, 2. townships between Mts. Parnes and Brilessus laid waste, 23, 1. return of Archid. by Oropus, 23, 3. invasion

under Archid. in second year, 47, 2, 3. course of—the Plain, Paralus or Maritime Region, Laurium, 55, 1, 2. return of Arch., 56, 8. 57, 1. most protracted of all during the war, § 2. no invasion of Attica in third year, 71, 1. invasion in fourth year under Archidamus, iii. 1. in fifth year under Cleomenes, the most devastating, 26. in sixth year under Agis, averted by an earthquake, 89, 1. in seventh year under Agis, iv. 2, 1. shortest during the war, iv. 6. in nineteenth year under Agis; Deceleia fortified and occupied, vii. 19, 1, 2.

Aulon, the outlet of the Lake Bolbe, iv. 103, 1. and § 3 n.; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 163, &c.

Autocharidas, a Lac., sets out to reinforce Brasidas, v. 12, 1.

Autocles, s. of Tolmæus, an Ath., commands the expedition which takes Cythera, iv. 53, 1. commissioner for concluding the one year's Truce, 119, 2.

Axius, r. of Pæonia and Macedonia, runs into the Thermaic gulf, ii. 99, 3; see Herod., vii. 123. 124. and Strabo, Epit. vii.

### B.

Bacchus, or Dionysus, temple of, at Athens, in the Marshes, ii. 15, 5, and n. more ancient festival of, called also Anthesteria, ib. and Buttmann's Excursus I. "De Dionysiis," ad Demosth. in Midiam. temple of, at Corcyra, iii. 81, 5. theatre of, at Athens, in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia, viii. 93, 1 n.; see also Dionysia.

Barbarians, neither this nor the appellation Greeks used by Homer collectively in opposition, i. 3, 4 and n. in Thucydides' time constantly carried arms, 6, 1. particular nations so termed—the Amphilocheians, ii. 68, 5, the Chaonians and other Epeirotribes, 80, 6. 81, 4, 6, the Macedonians and Illyrians, iv. 126, 3. and n. Xerxes,

denominated simply as "the B.," i. 18, 2.

Bars and bolts of city gates, ii. 4, 3 n, 4.

Battles. [N.B. italics indicate defeat.] I. by sea; earliest known, of the Corcyræans against Corinthians, i. 13, 4 n. Corcyr. ag. *Cor.* in the war for Epidamnus, i. 29. *Corcyr.* ag. *Cor.* off Sybota; the most considerable of Greeks against Greeks down to that time, 48—50, 2 nn. *Ath.* ag. *Persians* at r. Eurymedon, 100, 1 nn. *Ath.* ag. *Thasians*, 100, 3. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* off Cecryphaleia, 105, 2. *Ath.* ag. *Æginetans*, 105, 3. *Ath.* ag. Phœnicians on the Nile, 110, 4. *Ath.* ag. *Phæn. and Cilicians* off Salamis in Cyprus, 112, 4 n. *Ath.* ag. *Samians* off Tragia, 116, 1. *Ath.* ag. *Samians*, 117, 1. *Ath.* ag. *Samians*, § 4. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* outside the Cor. Gulf, ii. 83, 3—84, 4. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* inside the Cor. Gulf, ii. 90, nn—92. *Corcyr.* and *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* off Corcyra, iii. 77, 78. *Ath.* ag. *Lac.* in the harbour of Pylus, iv. 14, nn. *Ath.* and *Rhegians* ag. *Syrac. and allies*, 25, 1, 2 n. *Ath.* and *Rheg.* ag. *Syrac.*, §, 4, 5 nn. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, vii. 22. 23. *Ath.* ag. *Cor.* off Erineus in the gulf of Corinth, vii. 34. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 37, 3. 38, 1 n. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 39—41 nn. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 52, n. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 70. 71. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* off Peiræus on the Cor. coast, viii. 10. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* at the same place, 20, 1. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* off Syme, 42. *Ath.* ag. *Chians*, 61. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.*, eight ships ag. eight, off Byzantium, 80, 4 n. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* off Eretria, 95, nn. *Ath.* ag. *Pelop.* off Cynossema, 104—106. II. By land. of Sicels. ag. *Sicanians*; date of, vi. 2, 4. of *Ath.* ag. *Potidaeans*, i. 62. *Ath.* ag. *Cor.* and *Epi-*

daurians, 105, 1. Ath. ag. *Cor.* in the Megarid, § 6. Ath. ag. *Cor.* in the Meg., § 8. 106. *Ath. and allies* ag. Lac. and allies at Tanagra, 108, 1. Ath. ag. *Bæot.* at Cænophyta, § 2. Ath. ag. *Sicyonians*, 111, 3. Ath. ag. *Bæot.* at Coroneia, 113, 3. Ath. ag. Chalcidians, near Spartolus, ii. 79, 4—11. Acarnanians ag. *Barbarian allies of Ambraciots* near Stratus, ii. 81, 5—9. Ath. ag. Mytilenæans, iii. 5, 2. in Corcyra of the aristocratic ag. *the democratic party*, iii. 72, 2. of the democratic ag. *the aristocratic party*, 74, nn. Ath. ag. *Tanagræans and Thebans*, near Tanagra, iii. 91, 6. Ætol. ag. *Ath.* on retreat from Ægium to Ceneon, 97, 4. 98 nn. Ath. ag. *Epizephyrian Locrians*, 103, 3. Ath. and Acarn. ag. *Pelop. and Ambraciots*, near Olpæ, 107. 108. Naxians (Siceliot), ag. *the Messanians*, iv. 25, 4. Messanians ag. *Leontines*, and *Mess.* ag. *Ath.*, § 12. Ath. ag. *Lac.* in Sphacteria, 32—36 nn. Ath. ag. *Cor.* at Solygeia, 43—44, 3. Milesians under the Ath. ag. *Cytherians*, 54, 2. Ath. cavalry ag. *Bæot.* before Megara, 72, 2—4 nn. Ath. ag. *Lesbian exiles*, at Antandrus, 75, 1. *Ath.* ag. *Bæot.* near Oropus, 93. 94. 96 nn. Perdiccas with Chalcidians and Pelop. ag. Lyncestian Macedonians, 124, 3. Mantineans and allies ag. Tegeans and allies, 134 nn. Lac. Chalcidians and Thracians under Brasidas, ag. *Ath.* under Cleon, v. 10. *Heracleots in Trachis* ag. neighbouring tribes, v. 51. Lac. confederacy ag. *the Argive*, near MANTINEIA, 70—74 nn. Ath. and allies on first landing, ag. *Syrac. and allies*, near the Olympieum, (cf. vi. 64, 1.) vi. 67. 69. 70 nn. Ath. on second landing, ag. *Syrac.* on Epipolæ, 97, 4. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* by night on Epipolæ, vii. 43, 3—44 nn. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* on the shore of the Great Harbour, 53. Ath. ag.

*Chians* at Cardamyle, Bolissus, Phænæ and Leuconium, viii. 24, 3. Ath. Argives, and allies ag. *Milesians, Pelop. and mercenaries* of Tissaphernes, 25. Ath. ag. *Rhodians*, in Rhodes, 55, 1. Ath. ag. *Chians* under Pedaritus, 55, 3. Ath. ag. *Lampsacenes*, at Lampsacus, 62, 2. *Methymnæan exiles* ag. Ath. garrison of Methymna, viii. 100, 3.

Order of battle. I. by sea; in single line, ii. 84, 1. 90, 4 n. viii. 104, 1. in four lines, ii. 90, 2. in a round or circle; its use for a purpose analogous to that of the square by land; less effectual for its object, ii. 83, 5. 84. II. by land; and depth of line, at Delium, of the *Bæot.*, iv. 93, 4 n.; of the *Ath.*, iv. 94, 1. and n., 93, 4. at the first battle of Syracuse, of the *Ath.*, vi. 67, 1 n. of the *Syrac.*, § 2. of the *Ath.* by tribes, vi. 98, 3 n.; see Tribe. In square, see Square. Preliminaries to battle: signals hoisted, i. 49, 1 n. 63, 2. vii. 34, 4. Pæans, i. 50, 6. skirmishes of light troops, vi. 69, 2. sacrifice, v. 10, 2. vi. 69, 2. sound of trumpets, ib. Lac. at Mantinea advance to the sound of flutes, v. 70, n.

Battus, a Corinthian general at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1.

Beans, the Ath. Senate chosen by lot with, viii. 66, 1 n.

Bell, passed on, by night, round the walls of Potidæa, from one sentinel to another, iv. 135 n.

Berœa, or Berrhœa, i. 61, 2; see Strabo, xvi. and Antonini Itiner.

Bisaltia, a region of Macedonia N. W. of Amphipolis, ii. 99, 5. population of the Acte or territory of Athos partly Bisaltic, iv. 109, 3; see Herod. vii. 115, 1.

Bithynian Thracians, in Asia on the E. coast of the Bosphorus and Propontis, iv. 75, 3; see Herod. vii. 75, 2. and Strab. xii. p. 541.

Bæotarchs, chief magistrates of the Bæotians, ii. 2, 1 n. to iii. 61, 3. in all eleven (qy? see note), two of the number belonged to Thebes, iv. 91. entertain a proposal of alliance with the Corinthians, Megareans, and the Thraceward cities; which is rejected by the Four Councils of Bæotia, v. 37, 4—38 n.

Bæotia, fertile, i. 2, 3. borders upon Phocis, iii. 95, 1. earthquakes in, 87, 4.

Bæotians, the, driven out of Arne in Thessaly, take possession of Cadmeis, afterwards called Bæotia, i. 12, 3 n. iii. 61, 3 n. conquered by the Ath. after battle of CENOPHYTA, i. 108, 2. led by the Ath. against Pharsalus in Thessaly, 111, 1. recover their liberty by Battle of CORONEIA, 113, 4, 5. all B. in Attica arrested after the Thebans' attempt on Plataea, ii. 6, 2. furnish cavalry to the Pelop. 9, 3. n. 12, 6. engaged against the Ath. and Thess. cavalry at Phrygia in Attica, 22, 2. furnish half the force besieging Plataea, 78, 2. invaded by the Ath. iii. 91, 3-6. neighbours to the Phocians, 95, 1. engagement with Ath. cavalry before Megara, iv. 72. **PLAN FOR POPULAR REVOLUTION** in B. 76, 1, 2, by simultaneous invasion on the side of Phocis, §. 3, and from Attica, § 4. results expected, § 5. invading force under Demosthenes organized in the neighbourhood of Naupactus, 77. Bæotians forewarned secure Siphæ and Chæroneia, and baffle Demosthenes, 89. invaded, and Delium fortified, by the whole force of Attica, 90, 1-3. the B. assembled at Tanagra, seek the enemy and prepare for action, 91-93, 1. disposition of the B. forces and depth of Theban line, 93, 3, 4. **BATTLE** of DELIUM or OROPUS. The attack and nature of the ground, 96, 1, 2. defeat and flight of B. left, § 3. victory of Thebans on the right,

§ 4. B. cavalry throw Ath. right into confusion, completing their defeat, § 5. B. and Locrian cavalry pursue till nightfall, § 7. refuse to give up the Ath. slain, till the Ath. evacuate Delium; charge them with profaning it, 97. on the Ath. refusing this and again demanding their dead, the B. virtually refuse, 98. 99. with reinforcements from the Malian Gulf, Corinth and Megara, attack and take Delium, 100. restore the slain, 101, 1. loss on both sides, § 2. effect on the Ath. allies on the coast of Thrace, 108, 5. the Lac. promise to invite the B. to accede to the Truce for one year, 118, 1. Panactum, a border fortress of Attica, betrayed to the B. v. 3, 5. they refuse to accede to the fifty years' Peace, 17, 2. Ten days' Truces between B. and Ath. 26, 2. the B. will not join the Argive Confederacy; their reason, 31, 6. solicited to do so by the Corinthians refuse, 32, 5, 6. endeavour without success to obtain ten days' truces with Athens for the Cor. § 6, 7. the Lac. promise the Ath. to endeavour to bring the B. into The fifty years' Alliance, to recover Panactum and all Ath. prisoners in Bæotia, 35, 5. the Lac. Ephors propose to the B. ambassadors that the B. should join the Argive alliance, and deliver Panactum to the Lac. 36. the same ambassadors sounded by two Argives high in office with reference to the B. joining the Argive Alliance, 37, 2, 3. Bæotarchs pleased with the ambassadors' report, § 4, receive an embassy from Argos, and promise to negotiate an alliance, § 5. the Four Councils of Bæotia, fearful of offending the Lac., reject the Bæotarchs' proposal of a Confederacy with Corinth, Megara, the cities in Thrace and the Argives, 38. the B. refuse to deliver Panactum and the Ath. prisoners to the Lac.

unless they would form a separate alliance with them; they obtain it and demolish Panactum, 39. this alliance alarms the Argives, 40. and irritates the Ath. against the Lac. 42. 46, 2, 4. the B. seize Heracleia, and send away the Lac. governor, 52, 1. a large B. force with the Lac. invades Argolis, 57, 2. 58, 4. 59, 2, 3. 60, 3. B. force summoned by the Lac. to invade Mantinea, 64, 4. a Lac. force at the Isthmus, for cooperation with the B. increases the Ath. suspicions against Alcibiades, vi. 61, 2. send aid to Syracuse, vii. 19, 3. 58, 3. surprise of Mycalessus in B. and massacre of its inhabitants, vii. 29. the B. troops first withstand Ath. night attack on Epipolæ, 43, 7. 45, 1. B. engaged against B., 57, 5. required to furnish twenty-five ships to the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. induce Agis to join in aiding the Lesbian revolt from Ath., and promise ten ships, 5, 2. former subjection of the B. to k. of Persia, 43, 3. Oropus and its Ath. garrison betrayed to the B., 60, 1. Cenoë betrayed to the B. 98. two B. ships taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Bœum, a town of Doris the mother country of the Lac., i. 107, 2.

Bolbe, a lake in Mygdonia in Macedonia, i. 58, 2. iv. 103, 1.

Bolissus, a town on the W. coast of Chios, viii. 24, 3. Herod. in life of Homer, c. 23 sq.

Bolt, see Bars.

Bomienses, Βομιῆς, a subdivision or tribe of the Ophionians, a division of the Ætolians, near the Malian Gulf, n. iii. 96, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 502.

Boriades, an Eurytanean Ætolian, envoy to Corinth and Lacedæmon, iii. 100, 1.

Bottia, ii. 99, 3, or Bottiæa, ii. 100, 5 (in Herod. vii. 123, 4. 127, 1, Bot-

tauís), a maritime province of Macedonia, the former abode of the Bottiæans; whence they were expelled by the Macedonians, i. 65, 3 n. ii. 99, 3. Bottiæa not reached by Sitalkes' invasion, ii. 100, 5. cf. n. i. 65, 3.

Bottica, or Bottice, country inhabited by the Bottiæans E. of the Thermaic gulf, adjoining Chalcidice, i. 65, 3 n. the Bottiæans, solicited by Perdiccas, i. 57, 3. revolt, with the Chalcidians and Potidæa, from Ath., 58, 1. Bottice wasted by Phormio, i. 65, 3 n. Ath. expedition against B., ii. 79, 1, 2, defeated by the Bott., 79, 7, 11. Bottice invaded and ravaged by Sitalkes, ii. 101, 1, 5 n. cf. i. 65, 3 n. the Bott. with Chalcidians expel the Ath. from Eion, iv. 7.

Brasidas, son of Tellis, a Spartan, secures Methone; commended at Sparta, ii. 25, 2, 3. commissioned as adviser to Cnemus, 85, 1. harangues the fleet before action, 86, 6. concert an attack on Peiræus, 93, 1, 2. plunders Salamis, § 3, 4. with a squadron joins Alcidas as adviser, bound for Corcyra, iii. 69. reaches Sybota, and sails against the Ath. and Corcyræans, 76. defeats the Corcyræans, 77, 1, 2. cannot persuade Alcidas to sail against Corcyra, 79, 3. greatly distinguishes himself in attack on Ath. at Pylus, iv. 11, 3, 4. nearly slain, 12, 1. near Corinth assembles a force to secure Megara, 70, 1. asks to be received into Megara, § 2. is refused, 71, 2. moves towards Megara, offers battle to the Ath., and is received into Megara, 73. march into N. Greece, 78, 79. halts at Heracleia in Trachis; obtains at Melitia in Achaia Phthiotis escort through Thessaly, 78, 1, 2. remonstrated with by the party opposed to his friends, § 3, 4. hurries on to Pharsalus, thence to Phacium, thence into Peræbia, § 5. finally to Dium in

Macedonia, § 6. composition of his force, 80, 2-4. cf. 78, 1. his readiness to serve, 80, 5. immediate, subsequent and later effects of his character and conduct, 81. accompanies Perdiccas against Arrhibæus, k. of Lyncus in Macedonia, 83, 1. listening to Arrhibæus' proposals, § 2-4, withdraws from the expedition and offends Perdiccas, § 5, 6. marches to Acanthus, 84. his speech there, 85-87. persuades them to revolt from Ath. 88, 1. with the allies of the Thracian border marches against Amphipolis, 102, 1. route from Arnæ; by Aulon and Bromiscus, Argilus, 1. Strymon, 103, 1-3. forces the passage of the bridge, § 4. it is supposed might have taken Amphipolis, 104, 2. apprehending succour from Thasos, offers favourable terms, 105. is received, 106. repulsed on attacking Eion, 107, 1, 2. Myrcinus, Galepsus, and Cæsyme come over to him, § 3. by his conduct and statements alarms the Ath. and disposes their allies to revolt, 108, 1-5. sends home for reinforcements, § 6. why these were not sent, § 7. marches against the Acte or peninsula of Athos, 109, 1, 2. all the towns of Athos except Sane and Dium come over to him, § 3. Torone betrayed to him, 110-113, 1. proclamation to Toronæans and Ath. in Lecythus, and truce with them, 114, 1, 2. conciliatory exhortation to Toronæans, 114, 3-5. attacks Lecythus, 115. takes it and puts all within it to the sword, 116, 1. razes Lecythus to the ground and dedicates the site to Athene, § 2, 3. the position into which he had brought affairs leads both Ath. and Lac. to conclude a Truce for one year, 117. Scione revolts to him, 120, 1. he visits and highly commends them, § 2, 3. they pay him the highest honours as the

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Bricinnæ, a fortress in Sicily, in the Leontine territory, v. 4, 4, 6.

Bridge over the Strymon, iv. 103, 3, 4 n. over the Anapus broken down by the Ath. vi. 66, 2.

Brilessus, a m. of Attica N. E. of Athens, ii. 23, 1; see Strabo ix.

Bromerus, f. of Arrhibæus, k. of the Lyncestian Macedonians, iv. 83, 1.

Bromiscus, a town near the outlet of L. Bolbe, iv. 103, 1, and n. § 3.

Brumal or winter Solstice, vii. 16, 2.

Bucolion, a place in Arcadia, whether the Mantinæans retreated after the battle of Laodicium, iv. 134, 2. named possibly from Bucolion k. of Arcadia, see Pausan. viii. 5, 7.

Budōrum, a fort on a promontory of Salamis facing Megara, ii. 94, 4. (see 93, 3.) iii. 51, 2.

Buphras, near Pylus or Coryphasium, one of the limits assigned by the one year's truce to the Ath. garrison of Pylus, iv. 118, 3.

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Cacyparis, a r. of Sicily S. of Syracuse, vii. 80, 4; see Cluv. Sic. p. 183.

Cadmeis, the country afterwards named Bœotia, i. 12, 3.

Caduceus, or herald's staff, κηρύκειον, i. 53, 1.

Cæadas or Ceadas, a chasm in Laconia into which malefactors were cast, i. 134, 6 n.

Cæcinus, or Cæcinius, a r. of Locris in Italy, iii. 103, 3.

Calex, a r. of Heracleotis on the Pontus, iv. 75, 2 n.

Calliades, an Ath. f. of Callias, i. 61, 1, and n. on ii. 79, 1.

Callias, I. f. of Callicrates a Cor. admiral, i. 29, 1. II. an Ath. f. of Hipponicus, iii. 91, 4 n. III. an Ath. s. of Calliades, commander on the expedition against Potidæa, i. 61, 1. his arrangements for battle, 62, 4. slain, 63, 3. IV. s. of Hyperechides, and father-in-law to Hippias the tyrant, vi. 55, 1.



Callicrates, s. of Callias, a commander of the Cor. expedition against Corcyra, i. 29, 1.

Callienses, Καλλιῆς, a subdivision or tribe of the Ophionian Ætolians, iii. 96, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 502.

Calligeitus, s. of Laophon, a Megarean exile, envoy from Pharnabazus to Lacedæmon, viii. 6, 1. declines joining the Lac. expedition to Chios; entrusted with treasure by Pharnabazus, 8, 1 n. obtains a fleet from Lac. to aid Pharnabazus, 39, 1.

Callimachus, f. of Learchus, an Ath., ii. 67, 2.

Callimachus, f. of Phanomachus, an Ath., ii. 70, 1.

Callirrhoë, ancient name of the fountain at Athens afterwards called Enneacrunus, and uses of its water, ii. 15, 7 n.

Calydon and Pleuron, the names given to the region anciently Æolis, iii. 102, 6 n.

Camarina, a Dorian state on the S. coast of Sicily, in alliance with the Leontines and the Chalcidian States against Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. bordered upon Syracuse, vii. 58, 1. 78, 4. its form of government indicated as popular—*ξύλλόγου γενομένου*, vi. 75, 4. originally a colony from Syracuse; the Camarinæans twice expelled and twice reinstated, vi. 5, 3. design of Archias to betray C. to the Syrac. iv. 25, 7. truce between the Camarinæans and Geloans, iv. 58, 1. Morgantine ceded to the Cam. on payment to the Syrac. for it, iv. 65, 1 n. the Camarinæans refuse to receive the Ath. on their expedition against Syracuse, vi. 52, 1. send a small force in aid of Syrac. 67, 2. the Athenians after their victory send an embassy to C.; as do the Syrac., doubting their steadfastness as allies, 75, 3, 4. arguments addressed to

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Cambyses, in the time of, and of Cyrus, his f. k, of Persia, the Ionian fleet had command of the sea on their own coast, i. 13, 6; see Herod.

Camirus, or Cameirus, an unfortified city on the W. coast of Rhodes, where the Pelop. fleet put in and effect the revolt of Rhodes from Athens, viii. 44, 2; see Herod. i. 144, 4. Strabo xiv.

Camps, two or more before besieged cities, i. 116, 2. iii. 6, 1 n. naval encampments, and their defences, i. 117, 1 n. iv. 9, 1 n. vii. 25, 5. 38, 2, 3. 53, 1.

Canastræum, a prom. of Pallene opposite to Torone, iv. 110, 3.

Capaton, f. of Proxenus, an Epi-zephyrian Locrian, iii. 103, 3.

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Carcinus, s. of Xenotimus, an Ath. commander of the fleet sent against the coasts of Pelop. ii. 23, 2 n. *Καρκίνος* Arn. and Arcadius de accentu; *Καρκίνος* Bekk. and Poppo, supported by Aristoph. Wasps. The latter is preferable.

Cardamyle, a city on the N. coast of Chios, viii. 24, 3; see Strab. viii.

Caria, the Ath. look out on its coasts for the Phœnician fleet coming to the relief of Samos, i. 116, 1, 3 n. maritime Caria in alliance with Athens, ii. 9, 5. infested by Pelop.

privateers, a squadron sent thither from Athens to protect its Phœnician trade, ii. 69, 1. the Carians anciently occupied the islands and exercised piracy, i. 8, 2. the proof of this, ib. expelled from the islands by Minos, § 3, and i. 4, n. cut off Lysicles, an Ath. commander of a squadron, iii. 19, 2 n; cf. ii. 69, 2. Amorges in Caria revolts from the k. viii. 5, 5. Gaulites, a Carian, speaks two languages, 85, 2 and n. Caric sea, see Sea.

Carneius, a Lac. month, corresponding with the Ath. Metageitnion, v. 54, 2, 3 nn. Carneia, a Lac. festival, v. 75, 2, 5. 76, 1. and nn. to 54.

Carteria, a place in the territory of Phocæa, opposite Smyrna, viii. 101, 2 n.

Carthaginians, defeated in sea-fight by Phocæan founders of Massilia, i. 13, 8 n. main support of Phœnician settlements in Sicily and Western Europe, n. vi. 2, 5. Carthage, shortest run from, to Motye in Sicily, vi. 2, 5. conquest of, contemplated by Alcibiades, vi. 15, 2. Carthaginians' apprehensions of an Ath. invasion. Hermocrates advises Syracusans to send an embassy to Carthage, 34, 2. Ath. generals in Sicily send an embassy to C., 88, 6. the Ath. according to Alcibiades meditated the conquest of C. and its subject states, 90, 2 n. Neapolis, in Africa, a Carthaginian trading port opposite to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Caryæ, a town in the N. of Laconia, v. 55, 3 n.

Carystians in Eubœa capitulate to the Ath. i. 98, 3. by origin Dryopes, vii. 57, 4.

Casmenæ, a colony from Syracuse S.W. of it in Sicily; when founded, vi. 5, 2; see Cluv. Sic. p. 358.

Castor and Pollux, called Dioscori at Corcyra, iii. 75, 4 n. temple of, de-

nominated at Athens Anaceium, viii. 93, 1 n.; near Torone Dioscureium, iv. 110, 2.

Catana, one of the Chalcidic states of Sicily, when and by whom founded, vi. 3, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 116, &c.) territory adjacent to M. Ætna, and injured by a stream of lava, iii. 116, 1 n. a sister colony to Leontini from Naxos in Sicily, vi. 3, 3. 20, 3. at first refuse to admit the Ath. vi. 50, 3. on second visit Ath. forces enter; alliance made with Athens, 50, 5. 51, 1, 2. becomes the station of the Ath. armament, 51, 3. 52, 2. 62, 3. Syracusans eager to attack the Ath. there, 63. Syrac. army drawn by false intelligence to Catana; the Ath. leave it and land near Syracuse, 64. 65. the Ath. return to C. to winter there, 71, 1. 72, 1. leave C. on expedition against Messana and winter at Naxos, 74. Ath. encampment at C. burnt, and the country wasted by the Syrac. 75, 2. the Ath. return thither, 88, 5. proceed thence on expeditions and return, 94, 1, 3, 4. finally leave C. for Syracuse, 97, 1. the Catanæans furnish horses to the Ath. 98, 1. C. a weak ally, vii. 14, 2. Demosthenes' opinion of the effect of the wintering at C., 42, 3. he advises the Ath. to retreat to C., 49, 2. Catanæans among the allied forces of Ath. against Syracuse, 57, 11. provisions brought by sea from C. for Ath. at siege of Syracuse, 60, 2. the Ath. purpose forcing a passage out of the harbour of Syracuse, and retreating by sea to C. ib. the Ath. retreat in the opposite direction to that of the road to C., 80, 2. C. a refuge for those Ath. who escaped from captivity in Sicily, vii. 85, 4.

Cauloniatis (territory of Caulonia), in Italy, near Locris (see Paus. vi. 3, 12, 13. ed. Dind., colonized by Achæans), furnishing ship-building

timber to the Ath. armament in Sicily, vii. 25, 2.

Caunus, a city and port of maritime Caria, but not, as some others (Thuc. ii. 9, 5.) there appear to have been, a tributary ally of Athens; since it was an ordinary station of the king's Phœnician fleet.—Pericles sails towards it, i. 116, 3. sought for safety by a Pelop. fleet and Lac. commissioners on their way to the Hellespont, viii. 39, 3, 4. Astyochus the Lac. sails for C., 41, 1. Charminus the Ath., cruising between Rhodes and Lycia, hears that the Pelop. fleet is at C., 41, 4. Astyochus' fleet mistaken by the Ath. for the Pelop. fleet from C., 42, 2. the fleet from C. joins Astyochus at Cnidus, 42, 5. Tissaphernes' purpose in going to C., 57, 1. C. mentioned with Phaselis, the natural order of the names inverted, 88, n. and 108, 1. called C. in Asia, 39, 3. Steph. Byzant. mentions another in Crete.

Causes of the Pelop. war; the real cause the Lacedæmonians' jealousy of the power of Athens, i. 23, 7 n. the avowed causes, disputes arising out of the affairs of Epidamnus and Potidæa, 24-66.

Cavalry, which of the Grecian states possessed, in the Lac. confederacy, ii. 9, 3. why, see n. the Corinthians had none, iv. 44, 13; nor the Argives, v. 59, 3. the Lac. first organize cavalry, iv. 55, 1. their cavalry on the wings at Mantinea, v. 67, 1. the 300 Spartan ἱππῆς not cavalry, but infantry, the king's body-guard, v. 72, 4 n.—Athenian knights or cavalry, their amount, ii. 13, 10. their description and qualification, iii. 16, 1 n.

Cecalus, f. of Nicasus, a Megar. iv. 119, 2.

Cecropia, in the text †Croepeia† (Arn. judges Cecropia to be the true

reading), a district round Athens, ii. 19, 2 n.

Cecrops, k. of Athens: in his time, and till Theseus, the population of Attica formed into communities politically independent, and occasionally at war, ii. 15, 2 n.

Cecryphaleia, an island between Epidaurus and Ægina, sea fight off it, i. 105, 2.

Ceians, natives of the island Ceos, tributary allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 4. Ceos lies S. E. of Attica.

Cenæum, the most westerly promontory of Eubœa, iii. 93, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 578. Soph. Trach. 743.

Cenchreia, sing. ἐν Κενχρεῖᾳ, iv. 42, 4. 44, 4. viii. 23, 5. Cenchreizæ, plur. ἐκ τῶν Κενχρεῖῶν, viii. 10, 1. 23, 1. ἐς Κενχρεῖας, 20, 1. a port of the Cor. territory on the Saronic Gulf E. by S. from Corinth.—Half the Cor. forces remain there to protect Crommyon, iv. 42, 4. battle of Solygeia not visible to the Cor. troops at Cenchreia, iv. 44, 4. the Ath. determine to watch the Pelop. fleet at Cenchreizæ destined for Chios, viii. 10, 1. it puts to sea, § 2. returns to Cenchreizæ to prepare for sailing to Chios, 20, 1. Astyochus sails thence to Chios, 23, 1.

Centoripa, neut. pl., a town of the Sicels, submits to the Ath. vi. 94, 3. situation, and people (Centoripes), vii. 32, 1 nn; see Cluverii Sic. p. 308.

Cephallenes, inhabitants of Cephallenia; part (the Palians) aid the Cor. against Epidamnus and Corcyra, i. 27, 3.

Cephallenia isl. (see Palm. Gr. Ant. p. 519, &c.), orthography of, ii. 80, 1 n. situation S. of Leucas, S. W. of Acarnania; number of cities, ii. 30, 3. Ath. embassy sent thither, ii. 7, 3. compelled to join the Ath. alliance. ii. 30, 2. independent allies of A-

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Cephisus, a r. of Attica, its head or source, vii. 19, 2 n.

Cerameicus, a suburb W. and N.W. of Athens, vi. 57, 1, and ii. 34, 6 n.

Cercine, a m. chain between Sinica and Mygdonia, ii. 98, 2 n.

Cerdylum, a height in the territory of Argilus, W. of Amphipolis, v. 6, 3, 5. 8, 1. 10, 2.

Ceryces, or heralds of Athens, viii. 53, 2 n.

Cestrine, a district of Epeirus between Chaonia and Thesprotia, i. 46, 6 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 273.

Chæreas, son of Archestratus, an Ath., escapes and exaggerates the tyranny of the 400 at Athens to the armament at Samos, viii. 74. his statement denied, 86, 3.

Chæroneia, a city of Bœotia on the Phocian frontier taken and garrisoned by Tolmides an Ath., i. 113, 1, 2. plot for betraying it to Ath.: its position, iv. 76, 3. a dependency of Orchomenus, ib. n. secured from betrayal, iv. 89. (see Strab. ix. and Pausanias in Phocis.)

Chalæi, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2 n.

Chalce, an island W. of Rhodes, viii. 41, 4. 44, 3 n. 55, 1. 60, 3; see Strab. x.

Chalcedon, a colony of Megara, in

Asia at the mouth of the Pontus, iv. 75, 3. its true name Calchedon, ib. n.; see Strab. xii.

Chalcideus supersedes Melancridas, a Lac. admiral (*ναύαρχος*), in consequence of an earthquake, viii. 6, 5 n. commands the exp. to Chios, 8, 2. Alcibiades, (an exile from Ath.) goes with him, 11, 3. 12, 3. seize all the ships which meet them on the voyage, and by garbled statements induce first the Chians, and then other allies of Ath. to revolt, 14. had been ineffectually chased on the voyage by Strombichides, 15, 1. his course from Chios to Teos, 16, 1 n. chases Strombichides, 16, 2. effects the revolt of Miletus, 17, 1-3, and an alliance with the king, 17, 4. 18. its terms occasion dissatisfaction, 36, 2. 43, 3. slain at Panormus, coast of Miletus, opposing a landing of the Ath. 24, 1. his soldiers, 25, 2. sailors equipped with heavy armour and left by him at Chios, viii. 17, 1. 32, 2 n.

Chalcidians of Eubœa (see Herod. v. 74. 77. 79.) war in ancient times against the Eretrians, i. 15, 5 n. found Naxos in Sicily, and afterwards Leontini and Catana, vi. 3, 1 n., 3. Cuma a Chalcidian colony in Opicia in Italy; Zancle peopled thence by Cumans and Chalcidians, vi. 4, 5 nn.; and Himera from Zancle, vi. 5, 1. subject and tributary to the Ath. 76, 2. of Ionic race, vii. 57, 4.

Chalcidians on the coast of Thrace tempted by Perdiccas to revolt from the Ath. i. 57, 3 n. through his persuasion revolt; demolish their cities on the coast, and migrate to Olynthus, 58. Chalcidian forces in Olynthus, 62, 3. Chalcidice ravaged by the Ath. 65, 3. the Potidæans having capitulated, disperse themselves in Ch. ii. 70, 4. Ath. expedition against Ch. 79, 1. Chalcidian heavy armed beaten by the Ath. while the Chalc.

horse and light troops beat the Ath. ii. 79, 5. totally defeat the Ath. § 9. Sitalkes marches against them, 95, 1. ravages Chalcidice, 101, 1, 5. Chalc. retake Eion from the Ath. iv. 7. Brasidas arrives, on invitation, in Chalcidice, 79. 81, 1. Chalcidic envoys' advice to Brasidas regarding Perdiccas, 83, 3. agents of the Ch. in Amphipolis, 103, 2. Brasidas claims Lecythus for them, 114, 4. Ch. targeteers in the garrisons of Mende and Scione, 123, 4. Ch. troops accompany Brasidas' second expedition against Arrhibæus, 124, 1. Ch. taken at Torone sent to Athens, released by exchange, v. 3, 4 n. Ch. targeteers with Brasidas at Amphipolis, 6, 4. with the cavalry complete the rout of the Ath. at Amphipolis, 10, 9, 10. how affected by the 'Treaty for fifty years' peace, 18, 5, 8. Clearidas to please the Ch. does not surrender Amphipolis to the Ath. 21, 2. the Ch. join the Argive Alliance, 31, 6. alliance with Lacedæmon renewed, 80, 2. the Dians in Athos join the Ch. against the Ath. 82, 1. the Ch. observe ten days' truces with the Ath. vi. 7, 4.

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Chalcicea Minerva, temple of, at Lacedæmon, i. 134, 2. compared to Treasury of Atreus at Mycenæ, ib. n.

Chalcis in Eubœa, vii. 29, 2. remnant of the Ath. fleet retreat thither after battle of Eretria, viii. 95, 6.

Chalcis, in Ætolia, a dependency of Corinth, taken by the Ath. i. 108, 4. used by the Ath. as a port on the r. Euenus, ii. 83, 3 n.

Chaones, a barbarous people of Epeirus, ii. 68, 9. 81, 3. accompany Cnemus and the Ambraciots against Amphilocheian Argos; how commanded; their geographical position, 80, 6 n. their self-reliance and reputation in war, 81, 4. put to flight with great carnage by the Stratians, 81, 5, 6.

Charadrus, a winter torrent near Argos, in the dry bed of which courts martial were held, vi. 60, 6 n.

Charicles, son of Apollodorus, an Ath., calls upon the Argives for heavy armed troops; is destined to act against the Lac. coast, vii. 20, 1. ravages Epidaurus Limera, 26, 1. occupies and fortifies a peninsula on the Lac. coast, § 1, 2.

Charioteer, of the victorious chariot at Olympia, crowned by its owner on the course, v. 50, 4 n.

Charminus, an Ath. naval commander, reinforces the armament at Samos, viii. 30, 1. defeated off Syme with loss, by the Pelop., 41, 3—42, 4. acts with the oligarchical party in Samos, 73, 3.

Charceades, son of Euphiletus, an Ath., commands with Laches the first expedition to Sicily, iii. 86, 1. slain in battle against the Syracusans, iii. 90, 2.

Charybdis, nature and position of, in the straits of Messana, iv. 24, 5; see Cluverii Sic. p. 62, &c.

Cheimerium in Thesprotis, i. 30, 3. a harbour, 46, 3, 4. a point or promontory, § 6 n.; see Palmerii Gr. p. 279, &c.

Chersonesus, Thracian; Greeks at the siege of Troy cultivated it, i. 11, 2. part of, overrun by Pelop. forces, viii. 99, 2. an Ath. squadron keeps close in with the shore of Ch. endeavouring to escape into the Ægean Sea, 102, 1 n. the grand Ath. fleet forms in line of battle along the coast of the Ch. for battle of Cynossema, 104, 1, 2.

Chersonesus on the Corinthian coast, iv. 42, 2; see memoir and sketch, p. 443. vol. ii. right wing of Ath. army at battle of Solygeia, attacked near it, iv. 43, 2.

Chersonesus of Methone or Methana, between Epidaurus and Trœzene; the Ath. fortify and garrison it, iv. 45, 2 n.

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Chœnix, an Attic measure, iv. 16, 1. = 2 pints; relative capacity to the medimnus, the modius, and the cotyle; one ch. of barley the daily allowance to a slave, ib. n. cf. n. to vii. 87, 1.

Chcerades, islands off Tarentum, inhabited by Messapian Iapygians, allies of the Ath., vii. 33, 3 n.

Choregia, and Choregi, at Athens, vi. 16, 3 n.

Chromon, a Messenian, guide to Demosthenes on his expedition against Ætolia, slain, iii. 98, 1.

Chrysippus (son of Pelops, see n.), slain by Atreus, i. 9, 2.

Chrysis, priestess of Here, or Juno, at Argos, ii. 2, 1. temple of Here (or Juno) at Argos (more properly in Argolis, see n.) burnt down through her carelessness, iv. 133, 2. escapes to Phlius, in the middle of the ninth year of the Pelop War, § 3.

Chrysis, f. of Eumachus a Cor. general, ii. 33, 1.

Cicadæ, golden, formerly worn by the Athenians in their hair, i. 6, 3 n.

Cilicians with the Phœnicians defeated by the Ath. in a sea and land-fight near Salamis in Cyprus, i. 112, 4.

Cimon, son of Miltiades, takes Eion upon the Strymon, i. 98, 1 n. defeats the Persians on and by the r. Eury-medon, 100, 1 n. commands the Ath. aids to the Lac. besieging the Helots in Ithome, 102, 1. dies in command of Ath. expedition against Cyprus at siege of Citium, 112, 2-4. f. of Lacedæmonius an Ath. commander, 45, 1.

Circumvallation, a single line of, round Mytilene, iii. 18, 4 n. double round Plateæ, ii. 78, 1. iii. 21. and n. to § 2.

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Cities of Greece in the earliest times unfortified and small, i. 2, 2, and in inland positions, 7. the later founded on the shore, on peninsular sites, and

fortified, ib. cities of Ionia without walls, iii. 33, 2. the acropolis of Athens termed the city (πόλις), ii. 15, 4 n. v. 18, 9 n.

Citium, a city of Cyprus, besieged by the Ath. under Cimon, i. 112, 3, 4; see Meursii Cyprum.

Claros, a place on the coast of Ionia, near Colophon, famous for a grove sacred to Apollo, iii. 33, 1, 3.

Classes of the Ath. citizens, n. to iii. 16, 1. vi. 43, 1 n. the money value of their qualification, n. iii. 16, 1.

Clazomenæ, its insular position; revolts from the Ath.; the Clazomenians fortify Polichna, viii. 14, 3. their land-forces cooperate with the Erythræans and the Pelop. fleet under Chalcideus, 16, 1. the Pelop. forces proceed towards Clazomenæ, 22, 1. they are reduced by the Ath. and replaced in their island city, 23, 6; see Herod. i. 142, 5. Strab. xiii. xiv.

Cleænetus, see Cleon.

Cleandridas, f. of Gylippus, a Lac., vi. 93, 2. his exile; becomes a citizen of Thurii, 104, 2 n.

Clearchus, son of Rhamphias, a Lac. appointed to command a squadron destined for the Hellespont (in aid of Pharnabazus, viii. 6, 1.), viii. 8, 2. sails, 39, 2, 3. sent towards the Hellespont with forty ships; ten reach the Hellespont; he returns with the others to Miletus, and goes to his destination by land, 80, 1-3.

Clearidas, a Lac. son of Cleonymus, governor of Amphipolis, iv. 132, 3. v. 6, 5. receives from Brasidas the command of the main body previous to battle of Amphipolis, v. 8, 4. Brasidas instructs and exhorts him, 9, 4-7. posted at the Thracian gates (see memoir, p. 452), 10, 1 n. sallies out, and rushes upon the Ath. forces, § 7. repulsed twice or thrice by the Ath. heavy armed, § 9. gains a complete victory, § 10-12. arranges

the affairs of Amphipolis, 11, 2. has orders from Sparta to deliver Amphipolis to the Ath., 21, 1. professes himself unable to do so, § 2. brings home Brasidas' soldiers, v. 34, 1 n. the gen. case both *Κλερίδα* and *Κλερίδου*.

Cleinias, f. of Alcibiades, an Ath., v. 43, 2.

Cleippides, s. of Deinias, an Ath., sent to surprise Mytilene, finds it guarded, iii. 3, 4, 1.

Cleobulus, a Lac. Ephor, adverse to the peace with Athens, his intrigues with the Boeot. and Corinthians, v. 36, 1. 37, 1. 38, 3.

Cleombrotus, a Lac., f. of Pausanias, i. 94, 1, and Nicomedes, 107, 2.

Cleomedes, s. of Lycomedes, an Ath. commands the expedition against Melos, v. 84, 3.

Cleomenes, a Laced. expels from Athens the accursed, i. 126, 12, 13 n. brother of Pleistoanax, and uncle of Pausanias the second k. of Sparta of that name, iii. 26, 2.

Cleon, s. of Cleænetus, an Ath. demagogue; carried the decree for exterminating the Mytilenæans, iii. 36, 5 n. speaks against its repeal, 37-40. effects at Athens the *execution* of more than 1000 Mytilenæans, iii. 50, 1. defeats the efforts of the Lac. to negotiate a peace, by insisting on hard terms, iv. 21, 3. imputes to them ill intentions on proposing the appointment of plenipotentiaries, 22, 1, 2. denies the truth of the reports sent from Pylus, and is himself chosen to examine and report, 27, 3. urges the Ath. to send additional forces thither, § 4, 5. a personal enemy to Nicias, ib. compelled against his will to command the expedition against Sphacteria, 28. takes Demosthenes for his colleague, 29, 1. arrives at Pylus and demands the surrender of the troops in Sphacteria,

30, 4. lands on Sphacteria, 31, 1. by the able dispositions and conduct of his colleague the Lac. garrison are defeated, 32-36. and reduced to surrender, 37-38. and Cleon's promise to the Ath. is fulfilled (see 28, 4), 39, 3. proposes and carries a decree for the reduction and execution of the Scionæans (this effected, v. 32, 1.), iv. 122, 6. commands an expedition against the revolted towns of the Thracian border, v. 2, 1, in the absence of Brasidas, takes Torone, 2, 3-3, 4. sails thence for Amphipolis, 3, 6. proceeds from Eion, attempts Stageirus, takes Galepsus, 6, 1. waits at Eion for reinforcements from Perdiccas and Polles (k. of the Odomanti), 6, 2. watched by Brasidas, § 3. urged by his soldiers' murmurs marches to the hill above Amphipolis, v. 7 n. informed of Brasidas' preparations for attack, 10, 2. orders a retreat, § 3 n. his forces attacked, 10, 6-8; and himself slain, § 10. why always adverse to a peace, v. 16, 1.

Cleonæ, a city in the peninsula of Athos on the Singitic Gulf, iv. 109, 3; see Herod. vii. 22, 6.

Cleonæ, a city in the N. of Argolis, in alliance with Argos, v. 67, 2 n. the Cleonæans take flight at Mantinea, 72, 4. their loss, 74, 3. the Lac. invading Argolis turn back at Cleonæ in consequence of an earthquake, vi. 95, 1; see Strabo viii. Pausan. in Corinth.

Cleonymus, f. of Clearidas, a Lac., iv. 132, 3.

Cleopompus, son of Cleinias, an Ath., his expedition against Opuntian Locris, ii. 26. colleague of Hagnon in his disastrous expedition to Potidæa, 58, 1.

Cleruchi, Ath. citizens, to whom the forfeited lands of the Lesbians were allotted, iii. 50, 3.



Clinias, see Cleinias.

Clubs, political, at Athens, their objects and working, viii. 48, 1, 2. 54. 4 n. 81, 2 n. iii. 82, 11, 12 nn.

Cnemus, a Spartan, Admiral of Sparta, commands the Lac. expedition against Zacynthus, ii. 66. retains his office a second year, 80, 2. his disastrous expedition against A-carnania with barbarian allies, 80. his allies defeated at Stratus, 81, 2-7. compelled to retreat to CEniaδæ, 81, 8-82. joins the Pelop. fleet at Cyl-lene, 84, 5. three commissioners sent to assist him as a council, 85, 1-4. with the Pelop. commanders ad-dresses his men before the sea fight, 85, 6-87. after defeat concert with his colleagues an attack on the Ath. Peiræeus, 93, 1, 2. they embark at Megara and sail to Salamis and plunder it, § 3, 4. return to Nisæa and thence to Corinth, § 5, 6.

Cnidis, a Lac., f. of Xenares, v. 51, 2 n.

Cnidus, a Doric city and peninsula at the S.W. extremity of Asia Minor, (a colony from Lacedæmon, Herod. i. 174, 2, 3.) Lipara colonized from Cnidus, iii. 88, 2. a Thurian and Pelop. squadron puts in at Cnidus after its revolt from the Ath., viii. 35, 1. Triopium a prom. of the Cnidian pen-insula, § 2. Ath. fleet from Samos attack Cnidus and waste its territory, § 3, 4. the Cnidians persuade Asty-ochus to go against the Ath. squadron under Charminus, viii. 41, 3. the whole Pelop. fleet meet at Cnidus, 42, 5. there they refit; and the eleven Lac. commissioners dissent from the treaties and quarrel with Tissaphernes, 43, 2-4. 52. the fleet leaves Cnidus for Rhodes, 44, 2. Tissaphernes' gar-ri-son expelled from Cnidus, viii. 109.

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their names, n. viii. 101, 1. *ἔκρας Φωκαίδες*, ib.

Colonæ in the Troad, Pausanias recalled thence to Sparta, i. 131, 1.

Colonies, ancient customs attend-ant on sending out, i. 24, 2 n. reciprocal duties of colony and parent state, i. 25, 4 nn. 34, 1. 38 n. shares in, obtained by a deposit without im-mediately going out, i. 27, 1, 2. colo-nists going out *ἐνὶ τῇ ἰσῆ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ*, i. 27, 1 n. how called *ἀποικοί*, and how *ἑποικοί*, ii. 27, 1 n. receive laws from parent state, iii. 34, 5. vi. 4, 3. 5. 1. honours given to founders, v. 11, 1 n. Ionians, Achæans, &c. excluded from a Lac. colony, iii. 92, 7.

Colonus, a hill and temple of Po-seidon in Attica, where Peisander carries in an assembly the repeal of the democracy, viii. 67, 2 n.

Colophon, the bulk of its popula-tion driven thence to Notium, iii. 34, 1 n. Colophonian popular party ex-pelled from Notium, § 2 n. reinstated by Paches, § 3-5.

Colophonians' harbour, near To-rone in Sithonia, v. 2, 2.

Commissioners sent from Sparta to direct and control their commanders, ii. 85, 1. iii. 76, 1. v. 63, 4. viii. 39, 2.

Conference between Ath. envoys and the oligarchy of Melos, v. 85—113.

Conon, an Ath. commander at Naupactus, vii. 31, 4, 5 n.

Copæans, inhabitants of Copæ, ad-joining Lake Copais in Bœotia, iv. 93, 4; see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Bœot.

Corcyra, a colony from Corinth, and parent state to Epidamnus, i. 24, 1, 2. anciently occupied by the Phæ-acians, 1. 25, 4. its situation, i. 36, 2. 44, 3. 46, 3. 68, 3. independent by its situation, i. 37, 3 n. the earliest known sea-fight between the Corcy-ræans and Corinthians, 13, 4 n. un-

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Corinth. Its earlier inhabitants Æolians, iv. 42, 2 n. its colonies—Corcyra, i. 25, 4, n. Apollonia, 26, 2 n. Leucas, 30, 2. Potidæa, 56, 1. Syracuse, vi. 3, 2 n. Ambracia, ii. 80, 3. Molycrion, iii. 102, 2.

Chalcis and Sollium belonging to Corinth, *see those articles*. The Bacchiadæ the ruling family at Cor. before the tyranny of Cypselus, n. to ii. 80, 6.

Triremes first built there, i. 13, 2 n. a Cor. ship-builder employed by the Samians, § 3 n. earliest known sea-fight between Cor. and Corcyræans, § 4 n. Cor. advantageously situate for commerce by land and sea; rich; puts down piracy, § 5. fleet one of the three largest in Greece, 36, 3, n. compare 46, 1. former good offices of Corinth towards Athens, 40, 5. 41, 2. origin of hatred towards Athens, 103, 4, 5 n. Cor. with Epidaurians defeat the Ath. in the Haliensian territory (or Haliad, ii. 56, 5), i. 105, 1. aid Æginetans against Ath. and with allies invade the Megarid, 105, 4. aid Megara in revolt from Athens, 114, 2. the commons of Epidamnus by advice of Delphic oracle surrender their city to the Cor. as its founders, for aid and protection, 25, 1—3. causes of the Corinthians' enmity against the Corcyræans, § 4, 5. send settlers and a garrison to Epidamnus, 26, 1, 2. prepare an armament against the Corcyræans besieging Epidamnus, 27. permit settlers to defer going out on payment of fifty drachmæ, 27, 1 n. composition and magnitude of the armament, 27, 3—6. reject the Corcyræans' proposals, 28 nn. proclaim war and sail for Epidamnus, 29, 1. defeated at Actium, § 3. their garrison at Epidamnus taken, § 4. their armament returns home, 30, 2. form a camp and naval station at Actium till winter, § 3 n, 4. their anger and vigorous preparations for war, 31, 1. embassy to Athens to prevent an alliance between it and Corcyra, § 3. alleged injustice of Corinth towards Corcyra, 34, 1, 2 n. Cor. ambassadors' speech at Athens, 37—43. Cor.

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rive at Syracuse, 7, 1. envoys sent from Syracuse to Corinth and Lacedæmon for reinforcements, § 3. the Cor. prepare to send merchant vessels with troops to Syracuse, 17, 3. prepare a squadron to keep in check the Ath. squadron at Naupactus, § 4. their troops sail for Syracuse, 19, 4. their squadron keeps the Ath. squadron at Naupactus in check, vii. 19, 5 n. Cor. envoys sent from Syracuse to the [Sicilian 32, 1] states for aid in finishing the war, vii. 25, 9. a Cor. transport destroyed, the men escape, 31, 1. Cor. squadron checks and threatens the Ath. squadron at Naupactus, § 4. their squadron off Erineum supported by land forces, 34, 1, 2. attacked, fight a drawn battle, § 3-6. peculiar construction of their ships, § 5 n. (adopted by the Syracusans, 36, 2.) the Corinthians' idea of victory different from that of the Ath., § 7. a Cor. master or pilot the best in the Syracusans' fleet, his successful stratagem, 39 n. went to Syracuse with ships and land forces, and hired Arcadian troops, 58, 3. occupy the centre in the last battle in the harbour of Syracuse, 70, 1. the Cor. at Syracuse prevail to have Nicias put to death, vii. 86, 4. hostages from Thessaly deposited at Corinth by Agis, viii. 3, 1. fifteen ships demanded from the Cor. as their contingent to the allied fleet, § 2. orders from the Lac. sent to Corinth to bring their ships across the Isthmus (n.) into the Saronic gulf and sail for Chios, 7. congress of the allies at Corinth, 8, 2. defer sending to the relief of Chios till after the Isthmian Games, 9, 1, 2. their squadron for Chios chased into Peiræus on the Cor. coast, 10, 3 n. the Cor. come to the defence of their ships, 11, 2 n. their squadron returns from Syracuse, 13. their ships break out of Peiræus,

defeat the Ath. squadron, and sail to Cenchreia, 20, 1. backward to aid the Lesbians in a second revolt, 32, 1. five Cor. ships under Astyochus, 33, 1 n. Cor., losing men on return from Deceleia by attack from the garrison of Cēnoë, besiege it, 98, 2 n. five Cor. vessels taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Coræbus, f. of Ammeas, iii. 22, 4.

Coronæans in the centre at battle of Delium, iv. 93, 4.

Coroneia, in Bœotia, battle of, recovers the independence of Bœotia, and detaches Locris and Phocis from Athens, i. 113, 3 n. iii. 62, 6 n. 67, 2. 92, 6. iv. 92, 6; see Strabo ix.

Coronta pl., a town of Acarnania, ii. 102, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., p. 419.

Cortyta; see Cotyrta.

Corycus, the most southern town and port of Erythræ, viii. 14, 1. 33, 1. 34; see Strabo xiii.

Coryphasium, Pylus so called by the Lacedæmonians, iv. 3, 2 n. 118, 3 n. v. 18, 6; see Pausanias in Meseniæcis, iv. 36, 1.

Cos Meropis, ruined by an earthquake and plundered by Astyochus, viii. 41, 2 n. a station of the Ath. in their operations against Rhodes, 44, 3 n. 55, 1 n.; see Herod. i. 144, 4. Strabo x.

Cotyle, a measure both liquid and dry; a quarter of the chœnix. Two cotylæ of wine the daily allowance of the Lac. in Sphacteria, iv. 16, 1 n. one of water and two of wheat allowed to the Ath. prisoners at Syracuse, vii. 87, 1 n.

Cotyrta, a town in Laconia on the E. side of the Gulf of Bœæ, iv. 56, 1.

Council-hall, or senate-house, of Athens, ii. 15, 3. viii. 69, 1, 4. 70, 1.

Councillors, *ξύμβουλοι*, appointed by the Lac. to control commanders, ii. 85, 1. iii. 69, 1. 76, 1. v. 63, 4. viii. 39, 2 n.

Courts at Athens, profit arising to the Ath. from proceedings in, vi. 91, 7, n.

Courts-martial, where held at Argos, v. 60, 6 n.

Cranii, one of the four states forming the Tetrapotis Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3 n. the Corinthians' loss in a landing there, 33, 3. Messenians and Helots settled there by the Ath., v. 35, 7. removed to Pylus, 56, 3; see Strabo x. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 530.

Cranonii, the people of Cranon, a city of Pelasgiotis in Thessaly, aid the Ath., ii. 22, 4; see Strabo ix. and Herod. vi. 127, 5.

Crasis—*τάλλα* when preferable to *τὰ ἄλλα*, or *καγαθοὶ* and *ἀγαθοὶ*, iii. 90, 5 n.

Cratæmenes, of Chalcis in Eubœa, founder of Zancle in Sicily, vi. 4, 5.

Crateria; see Carteria.

Cratesicles, f. of Thrasymelidas, a Lac. admiral, iv. 11, 2.

Crenæ, in Amphilochia, near Argos Amphilocheium, iii. 105, 2 n. and n. to 106, 1. 106, 3.

Crestonic, one of the elements of the mixed population of the towns of the Acte or peninsula of Athos (see Herod. vii. 124, 3. 127, 3), iv. 109, 3. cf. ii. 99, 5 n.; see Grestonia.

Crete, island of, apparently not among the subject allies of Athens, ii. 9, 5. Ath. expedition to, 85, 6-8. Pelop. fleet dispersed by a storm off C., iii. 69, 1. Pelop. fleet for Asia goes round by C., viii. 39, 3. Cre-tans, jointly with Rhodians, found Gela, vi. 4, 3. vii. 57, 9. serving the Ath. for pay at Syracuse, engaged against their own colonists the Gelo-ans, vii. 57, 9. Cretan archers, vi. 25, 2. in the Ath. armament against Syracuse, vi. 43. Cretan sea, iv. 53, 3 n. v. 110 n.

Crisæan gulf commanded by an Ath. squadron, i. 107, 3. commanded

from Naupactus, ii. 69, i. 83, i. its mouth between Rhium Molycrium and Rhium Achaicum, ii. 86, 3 n. Siphæ on the Cr. Gulf, iv. 76, 3 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., p. 608.

Crocylum, a town of Ætolia, iii. 96, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., pp. 466. 506. 517.

Croesus, overthrown by Cyrus, i. 16.

Crommyon, in the territory of Corinth, iv. 42, 4. 44, 4. its position, 45, i. its accentuation, ib. n.; see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Corinthiacis, ii. 1, 3.

Cropeia, in Attica, ii. 19, 2 n.; see Cecropia.

Cross, Inarus crucified, i. 110, 3.

Crotoniatis, or Crotonian territory, E. coast of Italy, vii. 35, i. Crotoniatæ, or Crotonians, forbid the march of the Ath. armament through their territory, § 2.

Crown of gold presented to Brasidas at Scione, iv. 121, i.

Cruelties committed by the Ath. people, ii. 67, 4. iii. 50, i. iv. 57, 4. v. 32, i. 116, 4. by the Lac., ii. 67, 5. iv. 80, 2, 3. by Alcidas the Lac., iii. 32, i. by the Corcyrean populace against their oligarchy, 81, 2-6. 84. iv. 46, 4-48. general afterwards between parties in Greece, iii. 82, 1-4, 13, 17. 83.

Crusis, a region of Mygdonia, ii. 79, 6 n. (Crossæa in Herod. vii. 123, 2, 3.)

Cuma, in Æolis, Lesbian exiles advise Alcidas to seize it, iii. 31, i. Chian forces march towards, viii. 22, i. visited by Astyochoi, 31, 2. Methymnæan exiles obtain aid there, 100, 3 nn. between Carteria and Argennusæ, 101, 2.

Cuma, in Opicia in Italy, a colony from Chalcis in Eubœa, parent city of Zancle, vi. 4, 5 n.

Cyclades, islands occupied by Carians, conquered and colonized by

Minos, i. 4, n. colonized more lately by Athenians, i. 12, 4. all subject allies of Athens except Melos and Thera, ii. 9, 5 n.

Cyclopes, among the earliest inhabitants of Sicily, vi. 2, i. Cyclopiæ architecture, iv. 4, 2 n.

Cydonia, a city of Crete, Ath. expedition against, ii. 85, 7, 8 n. (see Meursii Cretam.) Cydoniatæ, ib.

Cyllene, the naval arsenal of Elis, burnt by the Corcyreans, i. 30, 2. (see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Eliacis, vi. 26, 4.) the Pelop. fleet after their defeat by Phormio return thither, ii. 84, 5. reinforced leave it, 86, i. under Alcidas the Pelop. expedition to Lesbos returns thither, iii. 69, i. sails thence for Corcyra, 76. Alcibiades lands there, vi. 88, 9.

Cylon's attempt to seize the Acropolis of Athens, i. 126, 3-6, fails but he escapes, § 7-10. sacrilege committed in the slaughter of his adherents, § 10-13.

Cynes, s. of Theolytus, an Acarn., ii. 102, 2. reestablished by Phormio in Coronta, ib.

Cynossema, a prom. on the Thracian shore of the Bosphorus, off which the Ath. gained a signal victory over the grand Pelop. fleet, viii. 104, 4, 5. 105, 2; see Strabo xiii.

Cynurian territory, between Argolis and Laconia, iv. 56, 2. (see Pausan. iii. 2, 2. Herod. viii. 73, 4.) its possession disputed by them; an obstacle to a peace, v. 14, 3 nn. 41, 2, 3; see Herod. i. 82.

Cypress, chests, or coffins of, in the public obsequies of the Athenians, ii. 34, 3.

Cyprus, the greatest portion of it conquered by the Greek fleet under Pausanias, i. 94, 2. his departure from it, 128, 5. large armament of the Ath. alliance against it, 104, 2 n. second Ath. armament under Cimon

besieges Citium, i. 112, 2, 3. leaving Citium and Cyprus, gain a victory by land and sea off Salamis, § 4.

Cypsela, the site of a fortress in the Parrhasian territory, constructed by the Mantineans, v. 33, 1. their efforts to save it, § 2. razed to the ground by the Lac., § 3.

Cyrene, a refuge for the survivors of the Ath. armament against Egypt, i. 110, 1. Cyrenæans give two triremes and pilots to the Pelop. expedition to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Cyrrhus, a city of Macedonia, ii. 100, 4; see Pliny iv.

Cyrus, k. of Persia, f. of Cambyses, conquers Croesus and reduces Asia Minor to subjection, i. 16.

Cyrus (s. of Dareius Nothus, or Dareius II the k. of Persia), furnishes subsidies to the Pelop. against Athens, ii. 65, 13 n.

Cythera (neut. pl.), island of, Ath. expedition against; its position, its inhabitants, and relations with, and importance to, the Lac., iv. 53 nn. (see Strabo viii. Pausan. in Lacon. and Herod. i. 82, 2.) the Ath. reduce and garrison it, iv. 54, 1, 2 n. the Cytherians not removed from their island; why, § 3 n. tributary to the Ath., 57, 4. retained by the Ath. during the one year's truce, 118, 3 n. Laconia plundered from it, v. 14, 2. to be restored to the Lac. by the fifty years' peace, v. 18, 6. in fact not restored; since the Cytherians serve under the Ath. against Syracuse, vii. 57, 6. a peninsula in Laconia opposite to it is occupied by the Ath., vii. 26, 1.

Cytherodices, the governor of Cythera, annually sent from Sparta, iv. 53, 2 n.

Cytinium, one of the towns of Doris, i. 107, 2 n. on the line of Demosthenes' intended expedition against Phocis and Boeotia, iii. 95, 1. hostages of the Ozolian Locrians lodged

there by Eurylochus, iii. 102, 1; see Strabo ix. x.

Cyzicus, had revolted from Athens; recovered and laid under contribution, viii. 107, 1, 2. a Cyzicene exile (Timagoras) envoy from Pharnabazus to Sparta, 6, 1; see Strabo xii.

## D.

Daimachus, f. of Eupompidas, iii. 20, 1.

Daithus, a Laced., v. 19, 2. 24. and Damagetus, a Laced., ib., commissioners for concluding the fifty years' peace and fifty years' alliance.

Damagon, a Laced., one of the Lac. leaders of the colony at Heracleia in Trachinia, iii. 92, 8.

Damotimus, s. of Naucrates, of Sicyon, commissioner for concluding the one year's truce, iv. 119, 2.

Danaans, or Danai, an appellation given to Greeks by Homer, i. 3, 3.

Daphnus, the instigators of the Clazomenian revolt from Athens retire thither, viii. 23, 6. the favours of Athens at Clazomenæ, commanded by Astyochus to remove thither, refuse, 31. 1 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 569.

Dardanus, a town on the Asiatic shore of the Hellespont, viii. 104, 2.

Dareius, k. of Persia after Cambyses, i. 14, 3. by means of the Phœnician fleet reduces the islands to subjection, 16. the flight of Aristagoras from him, iv. 102, 2. the Lampsacene tyrants have much influence with him, vi. 59, 3. Hippias takes refuge with him, § 4.

Dareius II., s. of Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 4. his first treaty with the Lac. confederacy, 18. his second treaty and his sons, 37, n. his third treaty in his thirteenth year, 58 nn.

Daric stater, viii. 28, 4 n.

Dascon, a Syracusan, founder of Camarina, vi. 5, 3.



Dascon, a village near the head of the great harbour of Syracuse, forming part of the Ath. position on their first landing, vi. 66, 2; see Cluverii Sicil. p. 180.

Dascylitis, satrapy of, i. 129, 1. and n. to viii. 5, 4.

Dates indicated by the Archon at Athens, the Ephor at Sparta, the priestess of Here at Argos, ii. 2, 1 n.

Daulia, in Phocia, regarded by some commentators as a city. Pausanias however names the city (x. 4, 7) Daulis, and the region (x, 4, 10) Daulia, ii. 29, 3; see Strabo ix., Pausan. in Phocicis, x. 4, 7-10., and Palmerii Gr. Ant., vi. 12. Daulian bird, the nightingale, ib.

Deceleia in Attica, Alcibiadés advises the Lac. to occupy and fortify it, vi. 91, 6, 7. the Lac. determine to do so, 93, 1, 2. again urged prepare for it, vii. 18, 1 n, 4. fortify it, 19, 1. midway between Athens and Bœotia, § 2 n. consequent losses and distress of the Ath., vii. 27, 3—28 nn. Agis there acts independently of the Lac. government, viii. 5, 3 n. during its occupation the whole force of Athens on duty, 69, 1 n. the 400 send to Deceleia to negotiate with Agis, 70, 2. Agis marches thence up to the walls of Athens, 71, 1 n. returns thither, § 2, 3. the 400 send an embassy thither again, § 3.

Decemvirs, or ten commissioners appointed at Athens for framing a constitution, viii. 67, 1 n. their organic propositions carried, § 2, 3 nn.

Decree of the Ath. excluding the Megarians from harbours and market, i. 67, 4 n. 139, 1, 2 nn. 140, 6, 7 n. iv. 66, 1 n.

Deiniadas, a Lac. pericæus, commands a Chian squadron, viii. 22, 1.

Deinias, f. of Cleippides, an Ath., iii. 3, 2.

Deities, see Gods.

Delium, a temple of Apollo, in the territory of Tanagra, Athenians design to fortify it, iv. 76, 4. (see Herod. vi. 118., Pausan. in Bœot. and Strabo ix.) fortified by them, iv. 90. 300 Ath. horse left near Delium as a corps of observation, 93, 2. battle of Delium or Oropus, 96, 1-7. an Ath. garrison left there, 96, 8. the Ath. charged with profanation in occupying it, 97, 2, 3. the Bœot. attack and take it, 100. the loss in the battle of both parties, 101, 2 nn. the defeat inclines the Ath. to seek a peace, v. 14, 1. 15, 2.

Delos, purification of by the Ath., i. 8, 2. iii. 104, 1-3 nn. former purification by Peisistratus, iii. 104, 1 n. was the treasury of the confederacy under Athens against Persia, i. 96, 2-4 n. visited by an earthquake before the Pelop. War., ii. 8, 3. Pelop. ships make Delos on their way to Asia, iii. 29, 1. viii. 80, 3. quinquennial festival instituted there by the Ath., iii. 104, 5 n. festival anciently celebrated and assemblage of the Ionians there, 104, 6-9 nn. the Delians expelled by the Ath., v. 1, 1. settle at Atramyttium, § 2 n. treacherously massacred by Pharnaces, viii. 108, 4. reinstated at Delos by the Ath., v. 32, 1. envoys of the 400 at Athens stop at Delos on their way to Samos, viii. 77, 86, 1 n.

Delphi, the temple there, in the Sacred War, committed by the Lac. to the Delphians; by the Ath. to the Phocians, i. 112, 5. the Pelop. advised to obtain a loan from the treasures there, i. 121, 3. spoils sent to Delphi, iv. 134, 1. its prophetess suspected of being bribed, v. 16, 2 n. its temple one of the common temples of Greece, 18, 1 n. by the fifty years' peace the Delphians to be a sovereign and independent state, 18, 2, n. Delphian oracles, see Oracles.

Delphinium, a promontory in the island, on the E. coast, N. of the city of Chios, fortified by the Ath., viii. 38, 2. 40, 3; see Strabo ix.

Demaratus, one of the Ath. commanders who, by landings on the coasts of Laconia, occasion the renewal of the war, vi. 105, 2.

Demarchus, a Syrac. sent with others to supersede Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Demeas, f. of Philocrates, an Ath., v. 116, 3.

Demiurgi, a magistracy of Mantinea and Elis, v. 47, 9 n.; see i. 56, 2 n.

Democracy, character of at Athens, ii. 37-40 nn. subversion of suggested by Alcibiades to the leaders of the Ath. armament at Samos, viii. 47. its overthrow, 63, 3-70. at Argos, v. 81, 2. overthrown at Megara, iv. 74. restored at Argos, v. 82, 2. its restoration at Athens, viii. 86. 89-93. 97. attempt to subvert, at Samos, 73, 1-3. it is maintained, § 4-6.

Demodocus, a commander of the Ath. squadrons for levying contributions, recovers Antandros from the Lesbian exiles, iv. 75, 1 n.

Demosthenes, s. of Alcisthenes, an Ath. sent round the Pelop. with thirty ships, iii. 91, 1. with western allies of Athens devastates Leucadia and is urged to reduce the city, 94, 1, 2. induced by the Messenians of Naupactus to attempt the conquest of Ætolia, § 3-5. hopes to penetrate into Boeotia and Phocis, 95, 1. left by the Acarnanians and Corcyreans, § 2. marches from Cœneon in Ozolian Locris, § 3, 4. progress of his invasion, 96, 1, 2. presses on to Ægittium, 97, 1-3. attacked by the Ætolians, § 4. pursued with great slaughter to Cœneon, 98, 1-5. remains near Naupactus in fear of the Ath., § 6. by a reinforcement from the Acarnanians

saves Naupactus, iii. 102, 2-6. invited to command the Acarnanians against the Pelop. and Ambraciots, 105, 2. joins them with a small Ath. and Messenian force, and is chosen commander, 107, 2, 3. preparations for battle of Olpæ, 107, 4-7. his victory, 108. with his Acarnanian colleagues permits the Pelop. to return home in safety, 109, 2. prepares to cut off a strong force marching from Ambracia, 110. meets and destroys it at Idomene, 112. returns to Athens with his spoils, 114, 1, 2. empowered to employ on the coasts of Pelop. an Ath. fleet on its way to Sicily, iv. 2, 4. urges the policy of occupying and fortifying PYLUS, 3, 1, 2. ridiculed, § 3; but his object effected, 4. is left with five ships in charge of it, 5. sends for succour to Ath. fleet at Zacynthus, 8, 3. prepares for defence, 9. exhorts his men on the sea shore, 10. resists the Lac. forces for two days, 11-13, 1. Ath. fleet from Zacynthus reinforced relieves him, 13, 2. secured from attack by an armistice, 16, 1. associated with Cleon in command for an attack on SPHACTERIA, 29, 1. had previously meditated that enterprise, 29, 2-30, 3. with Cleon invites the Lac. to order the garrison of Sphacteria to surrender, 30, 4. dispositions for attack, 32, 3-5. success, 33-36. summons the garrison to surrender, 37. conference with the commander, 38, 1, 2. democratic party at MEGARA plan with him and Ariphron the delivery of their Long Walls and city to the Ath., 66, 3, 4. takes the Long Walls, 67, 1-68, 4. takes Nisæa by capitulation, 69. goes to Naupactus preparatory to an attempt to revolutionize Boeotia, 76, 1. 77, 1. compels CENIADÆ and Salynthius, k. of the Agræans, to join the Ath. alliance, 77, 2 n. attempt on Boeotia frustrated, 89 n. lands in the

territory of Sicyon and is beaten off, iv. 101, 3 n., 4. one of the Ath. commissioners for concluding the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2, and the treaty of alliance with Lac., 24. sent to withdraw the Ath. part of the garrison of Heræum (75, 6 n.). near Epidaurus, gains complete possession of it, 80, 3 n. appointed colleague to Nicias, vii. 16, 1. prepares for second expedition against Syracuse, 17, 1. sails as far as Ægina with the second expedition for Sicily, 20. sailing from Ægina cooperates with the squadron acting against the Pelop. and makes for Corcyra, 26. destroys a transport at Pheia in Elis, 31, 1. ships heavy-armed men from Zacynthus, Cephallenia, Naupactus, and Acarnania, 31, 2. reinforces Conon at Naupactus with ten ships, and collects slingers and darters from Acarnania, § 5. crosses with the expedition to the Iapygian promontory, takes on board darters and arrives at Metapontium, 33, 3. arrives at Thuria, § 4, 5. obtains a large reinforcement there, 35, 1. reaches Petra on the coast of Rhegium, § 2. arrives at Syracuse, 42, 1. resolves to attack without delay the Syracusans' counter-work, 42, 3 n. in attempts on the counter-work his machines burnt and troops repulsed, 43, 1. concerts and executes a grand night-attack on Epipolæ, 43, 1 n.; at first with success, § 2-6 nn.; followed by total rout, 43, 7-44, 8. urges immediate retreat from Sicily, 47, 3, 4. or removal to Thapsus or Catana, 49, 2, 3. most of the Acarnanian troops joined the expedition from attachment to him, 57, 10. with Menander and Euthydemus commands the fleet in the last action in Syracuse harbour, 69, 4. proposal to attempt retreat by sea rejected by the seamen, 72, 3, 4. his division on the retreat in the rear, 78, 2. it falls behind and is in dis-

order, vii. 80, 3. overtaken and surrounded, 81, 2, 3. attacked all day at length surrenders, 81, 4-82, 3. Demosthenes with Nicias judicially murdered by the Syracusans, 86, 2. their preservation desired by Gylippus and the Lac., § 2, 3.

Demoteles, a commander of the garrison of Messana, iv. 25, 12.

Depth of order of Battle, iv. 93, 4. 94, 1. reasons for, ib. n. vi. 67, 1 n, 2.

Dercylidas, a Spartan, sent to effect the revolt of Abydus and Lampsacus, viii. 61, 1. succeeds, 62, 1.

Derdas, (according to Schol. on i. 57, 2, son of Aridæus,) joins Philip against Perdiccas II., king of Macedonia, Philip's brother, and obtains an alliance with the Ath. i. 57, 1, 2. aided by thirty Ath. ships, 59. gen. case of, ib. n. Therme taken by them, 61, 1.

Dersæi, a Thracian people N. of the Strymon, ii. 101, 3 n; see Herod. vii. 110, 1.

Derus, var. lect. of Lerus, viii. 27, 1; see Lerus.

Deucalion, f. of Hellen, i. 3, 2.

Diacritus, f. of Melesippus, a Spart. ii. 12, 1.

Diac race of Thracians, see Dian.

Diagoras, f. of Dorieus, commander of a Thurian squadron, viii. 35, 1.

Dian (Δίαι) Thracians, (μαχαροφόποι) inhabit the highlands of Rhodope, follow Sitalkes, ii. 96, 2. Diac race (Θράκες μαχαροφόδοι, probably identical with the preceding), a body of them hired by the Ath. vii. 27, 1. plunder Mycalessus and massacre its inhabitants, 29.

Diana, Ephesian, Tissaphernes sacrifices to, viii. 109. her festival, iii. 104, 6.

Dians (Διῆς, with v. l. Δικτιδῆς), inhabitants of Dium in m. Athos (v.

82, 1), take Thyssus, 35, 1 nn. revolt from Athens and join the Chalcidians, 82, 1.

Diasia, the greatest festival of Zeus Melichius at Athens; mode of its celebration, i. 126, 6 nn.

Didyme, one of the islands of Æolus, or Liparæan islands, cultivated but not inhabited, iii. 88, 3; see Strabo vi. and Cluverii Sic., pp. 396. 414.

Diemporus, s. of Onetoridas, a Theban Boeotarch, leads in the attempt to surprise Platæa, ii. 2, 1.

Diitrephes, v. 1. Diotrephes, f. of Niocostratus, an Ath., iii. 75, 1. iv. 53, 1. 119, 2.

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Diomilus, an Andrian exile, commands 600 chosen Syracusan troops, vi. 96, 3. with half his force slain on the surprise of Epipolæ by the Ath., vi. 97, 4.

Dion, see Dium.

Dionysia, the more ancient, a fes-

tival of Bacchus at Athens, celebrated on the twelfth of Anthestherion at the Temple in the Marshes, ii. 15, 5 nn. the D. Astica (or great D., celebrated about the twelfth of Elaphebolion), the fifty years' peace concluded shortly after (cf. v. 19, 1), v. 20, 1 n. the Lac. to visit Athens yearly at the Dionysia to renew the fifty years' alliance, 23, 5. Dionysiac theatre in the Peiræus of Athens, adjoining Munychia, viii. 93, 1.

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Dios Hieron, on the Ionian coast, between Lebedus and Claros, viii. 19, 2, n.

Diotimus, son of Strombichus, an Ath., one of the commanders of the first aid sent to Corcyra from Athens, i. 45, 1. father of Strombichides, viii. 15, 1.

Diotrephes, see Diitrephes.

Diphilus, an Ath., engages with the Cor. fleet off Erineum, vii. 34, 3.

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Discord, see Sedition.

Disfranchisement, or Disability, civil and political (*ἀνυμία*), inflicted at Lacedæmon upon the prisoners from Sphacteria after their release, v. 34, 2. explained, ib. n.

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Dium, in Macedonia, iv. 78, 6. Dium, in the peninsula of m. Athos, iv. 109, 3. its mixed population, ib. n.

Divers, convey supplies into Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8 n. used by the Ath. to saw through the stockade which fenced the Syrac. fleet, vii. 25, 6, 7.

Doberus, a town of Pæonia, ii. 98, 4, and n. on § 2. Sitalkes invading Macedonia assembles his forces there, 99, 1. he marches thence, 100, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 211.

Docks, and Dockyards. *ἐπίγειον* of the Eleians at Cyllene, burnt, i. 30, 2. *νεώριον* of the Lac. burnt, 108, 4. at Corcyra, iii. 74, 2. at Thermopylæ, 92, 10 n. at Syracuse, in the Small Harbour, vii. 22, 1, 2. *νεώστικοι* ship-sheds or covered docks, at Syracuse, 25, 5 n.; where see also the distinction between *νεώστικος*, *νεώριον*, and *ἐπίγειον*.

Dolopia, traversed by the r. Ache-

lous, ii. 102, 3. (see Strabo ix. x.) Dolopian inhabitants of Scyros enslaved by the Ath., i. 98, 2. Dolopians defeat the colonists of Heraclæia in Trachis, v. 51.

Dolphins, acc. to Hesych, heavy masses suspended from the yard arms, to be let fall into an enemy's ship, see vii. 42, 1 n.

Dorcis, a Laced., sent out to succeed Pausanias, in command of the Confederacy against Persia; the allies refuse this; he returns to Sparta, i. 95, 6.

Dorians, their conquest of Peloponnesus, i. 12, 3 n. their settlement in Lacedæmon, 18, 1 n. Dorian towns, the mother country of Lacedæmon, invaded by the Phocians, and succoured by the Lac., i. 107, 2 n. preyed on by the Ceteans, apply to Lacedæmon, iii. 92, 3. Doris in Asia adjacent to Caria, belongs to the Ath. Confederacy, ii. 9, 5. Dorian states in Sicily, except Camarina, allies of Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. Dorians in Sicily, iv. 61, 2, and n. on § 3. and 64, 3. vi. 6, 2. 77, 1. 80, 3. Dorians consider themselves superior to Ionians, v. 9, 1. vii. 5, 2, 4. viii. 25, 3. their sacred season the month Carneius, v. 54, 2 n. Doric institutions established in Gela, vi. 4, 3. hostility between Dorians and Ionians, i. 124, 1. vi. 80, 3. vii. 5, 4. 57, 2, 4 n. Ath. explanation of the fact, vi. 82, 2. Dorian allies of the Ath. by their pæans alarm the Ath. forces, vii. 44, 6. Dorians opposed to Dorians in the Ath. and Syracusan ranks, vii. 57, 6-9. Dorian states of Sicily in alliance with Syracuse, vii. 58, 1-3. Dorians on both sides beaten in battle between Ath. and Milesians, viii. 25, 3, 4. Dorian Dialect (*γλῶσσα*), of the Messenians, iii. 112, 4. *-φωνή*, blended with the Chalcidian at Himera, vi. 5, 1.

Dorieus, s. of Diagoras, a Rhodian (see Xen. Hell. i. 1, 2. 5, 19.), second

time victor at Olympia, iii. 8, 1. in command of ten Thurian ships, viii. 35, 1. tumult excited at Miletus by Astyochus lifting up his staff against him, 84, 1-3.

Dorus, a Thessalian, aids the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Drabescus, a place in the Edonian territory in Thrace; the first Ath. colonists of Amphipolis there cut off by the Thracians, i. 100, 2 n. iv. 102, 2.

Drachma, Corinthian, value of, i. 27, 1 n. equal to the Æginetan, ib. drachma of Ægina, = the daily pay of a horse-soldier; value of, v. 47, 6 n. Attic drachma, = a seaman's daily pay, viii. 29, 1.

Droï, a Thracian tribe not mentioned by any other author, ii. 101, 3 n.

Droughts, in the course of the Pelop. War, i. 23, 4.

Drymussa, a small island off Erythræ and Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2; see Livy xxxviii. 39.

Dryopes, Carystus in Eubœa settled by, vii. 57, 4; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 313.

Dryoscephalæ, the Oak Heads, a point on the road over Cithæron from Thebes to Athens, iii. 24, 1 n.; see Herod. ix. 39, 1. and Gell's Map of the Passes between Attica and Bœotia, and the accompanying note subjoined to Arnold's ed. vol. i. p. 539.

Dyme, a town of Achaia, where the Pelop. fleet take refuge after defeat by the Ath., ii. 84, 3, 5; see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Achaicis.

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Earthquake, in Sparta, i. 101, 2. 128, 2. earthquakes extensive and violent during the Pelop. War. 28, 4. numerous in Athens, Eubœa, and Bœotia, iii. 87, 4 n. occasion inroads and

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Eccritus, a Spartan, commands the first important succours sent from Lacedæmon to Syracuse, vii. 19, 3.

Echecratidas, k. or Tagus (see n.) of Thessaly, f. of Orestes, i. 111, 1.

Echetimides, f. of Taurus, a Lac., iv. 119, 2.

Echinades islands, formed by the alluvium of the r. Achelous, off CEniadæ, ii. 102, 4, and n. on § 3.

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Etionia, or -eia, a point forming the N. side of the entrance of the Peiræus; building of the fort on it hastened by the oligarchy, viii. 90, 1. with what purpose, § 3. its commanding position, § 4 nn. intended to secure an entrance for the foreign

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Egypt, and Egyptians, Egyptian body-guards of Pausanias, i. 130, 1. Egypt revolts from Artaxerxes, 104, 1 nn., aided by the Ath. fleet, § 2 nn.; at first successfully, 109, 1, 2. Eg. defeated and Ath. force destroyed, § 3. 110, 1 n. Egypt, all but the fen-country, reconquered by the Persians, 110, 1-3 nn. a second fleet from the Ath. confederacy destroyed there, § 4, 5 nn. a third Ath. fleet sails thither and returns, i. 112, 3 n, 4. Egyptians of the fen-country most warlike, 110, 2. Egypt visited by the Plague, ii. 48, 1. merchant ships from Eg. put in at Cythera, iv. 53, 3; —at Triopium, viii. 35, 2 n.

Eidomene, in the valley of the r. Axius in Macedonia; taken by Sitalkes, ii. 100, 3.

Eighty, The, council of, at Argos, v. 47, 9 n.

Eion, on the Strymon, taken from the Persians, by Cimon, i. 98, 1 n. Artaphernes, a Persian, envoy to the Lac., seized there by the Ath., iv. 50, 1. the Ath. proceed thence to the conquest of Nine Ways, afterwards Amphipolis, 102, 3, 4. secured by Thucydides (the historian) against Brasidas, 104, 4. 106, 3. 107, 1. repels Brasidas, § 2. important as a station for triremes, 108, 1. Cleon proceeds thence against Stageirus and Galepsus, and waits there for reinforcements, v. 6, 1, 2. goes thence towards Amphipolis, v. 7, 1. the remnant of his troops fly thither, v. 10, 10.

Eion (another of that name), on the Thracian coast, a colony from Mende, betrayed to the Ath., retaken by the Chalcidians and Bottiæans, iv. 7 n.

Elæatis in Thesprotia, i. 46, 4 n.

Elæus, in the S. extremity of the Thracian Chersonesus; the Ath. squadron flies thither, four overtaken off Elæus, viii. 102. and n. § 3. resists the grand Pelop. fleet, 103, 1. the Ath. fleet assembles there, § 2. the Pelop. ships captured by the Ath. at Cynossema left there, viii. 107, 3 n.; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 225. 475.

Elaphebolion, the fourteenth of that month, the commencement of the year's Truce between Athens and Lacedæmon, iv. 118, 7 n. the twenty-fifth day the commencement of the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 1.

Eleans or Eleians, see Elis.

Eleus, see Lerus, viii. 26, 1. 27, 1.

Eleusis, a town of Attica opposite the N. coast of Salamis, the furthest point in the invasion of Attica by Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4. (see Strab. viii. and Pausan. in Atticis.) war of the Eleusinians against Erectheus, ii. 15, 2 n. Eleusis laid waste, ii. 19, 2.

sacred way to, *ib. n.* left unprotected by the *Ath.*, 20, 2. 21, 1 *n.* *Ath.* forces march thence for the surprise of Megara, *iv.* 68, 5.

Eleusinium, a temple at Athens, *ii.* 17, 1.

Elimeiotæ, a people of Macedonia, *ii.* 99, 2; see *Livy* *xlii.* 53.

Elis, *ii.* 25, 4. 66, 1. (see *Strabo* *viii.* and *Pausan.* in fine *Eliacorum.*) the Eleians contribute seven ships without men, and money to the Corinthian armament for Epidamnus, *i.* 27, 5. their naval arsenal at Cyllene burnt by the Corcyræans, 30, 2. sail with the Corinthian fleet against Corcyra, 46, 2. their contingent furnished in ships to the Lac. Confederacy, *ii.* 9, 3. operations of the *Ath.* fleet against their territory, 25. the Pelop. fleet, defeated by Phormio, re-assembles there at Cyllene, 84, 5. leaves it, 86, 1. refuse to be parties to the fifty years' peace, *v.* 17, 2. join the Corinthian and Argive Alliance, 31, 1. their reasons, § 2. *n.*—5; see also *Lepreum.* the Eleians at variance with the Lac. *v.* 34, 1. by invitation from Alcibiades seek alliance with Athens, 43, 3. 44, 2. alliance between Athens and Elis with Argos and Mantinea, 47. the El. exclude the Lac. from sacrifice or competition at the Olympic festival, 49, 1—50, 2. the Eleians' precautions, 50, 3. aid Argos, 58, 1. displeased with their allies return home, 62, 2. aid the Mantineians, and march against Epidaurus, 75, 5. the Argives break off the alliance with them, 78. Teutiplus an Eleian, his speech, *iii.* 30.

Ellomenon in Leucadia, *iii.* 94, 1.

Elymi, a remnant of the Trojans, founded Eryx and Egæta, in the N. W. of Sicily, *vi.* 2, 3; see *Cluverii Sicil.* p. 34.

Embatum, in Asia Minor, in the territory of Erythræ, *iii.* 29, 2. 32, 1.

Empedias, a Laced. commissioner for concluding the fifty years' peace, *v.* 19, 2, and the fifty years' alliance between Athens and Lac. *v.* 24.

Endius, a Spartan envoy to Athens, friendly to the *Ath.* *v.* 44, 3. a hereditary friend of Alcibiades, *viii.* 6, 3 *n.* with the other Ephors prevailed upon by Alcibiades to send him with aid to Chios to effect the Ionian revolt, 12. 17, 2. variance with Agis, 12.

Engines, battering, used against Plateæ by the Pelop.: methods of defeating their effect, *ii.* 76, 4 *nn.* for setting fire to a wooden wall, used by the Boeotians against the *Ath.* in Delium, *iv.* 100, 1—4 *nn.*; by Brasidas against Lecythus, 115, 2.

Enipeus, a r. of Thessaly, *iv.* 78, 3; see *Herod.* *vii.* 129, 3. *Strabo* *viii.*

Enneacrunos, a fountain at Athens formerly called Callirrhœ, S. of the Acropolis, near the r. Ilissus, *ii.* 15, 7.

Enneahodi, see Nine Ways, and Amphipolis.

Entimus, a Cretan, founder of Gela, *vi.* 4, 3.

Envy assails the living, *ii.* 45, 2.

Enyalios, or Enyalium, the god Ares, or his temple? *iv.* 67, 1 *n.*

Eordia, a region of Macedonia, *ii.* 99, 4. Eordi, the, expelled thence by the Macedonians, inhabit Physca, *ibid.*; see *Strabo* *vii.*

Epeirus, nations or tribes of, notes on *ii.* 80, 6—9. Epeirotæ, or inhabitants of the Continent, in the vicinity of Chaonia, 81, 4. Epeirotic (*ἡπειρωτικόν*), application of the term in Thucydides' time, *iii.* 94, 3 *n.* Epeirote, or rather continental, allies, 95, 1. *πάν τὸ ἡπειρωτικόν*, all the continental people, 102, 7.

Ephesian festival, solemnized by the Ionians, *iii.* 104, 6 *n.*

Ephesus, Themistocles lands there in his flight from Greece, *i.* 137, 4.



Alcidas there rebuked for killing the Ath. allies his prisoners, iii. 32, 2. he leaves Eph. 33, 1. the Ath. envoys sent to Artaxerxes return thence, iv. 50, 3. a Chian ship takes refuge there, viii. 19, 3. Tissaphernes sacrifices there to Artemis, 109.

Ephors, a Spartan magistracy. For character and history of the office, see vol. i. Append. II. p. 527. Sthenelaidas, an Ephor, urges the Lac. to declare war against the Ath., i. 85, 6—87, 3. the Ephors recall and imprison Pausanias, i. 131, 1, 3. convict him of treason, 133. prepare to arrest him, 134, 1. one bewrays their intention to him, § 2. they starve him to death in sanctuary, § 4. 5. Ænesias Ephor in Sparta (marking a year), ii. 2, 1. Pleistolas, v. 19, 1 n. Cleobulus and Xenares, new Ephors, adverse to peace with Athens; time of entering on that office, v. 36, 1 n. Ephors distinct from *οἱ ἐν τέλει*, vi. 88. Endius, friend of Alcibiades, viii. 6, 3. Endius and the rest of the Ephors, viii. 12, 1, authorize a squadron to sail with Alcibiades for Chios and Ionia, § 3. Alexippides Ephor, 58, 1.

Ephyra, a city of Thesprotis, inland of Cheimerium, i. 46, 4; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 284. 432.

Epibatæ, or naval soldiery, number of, to each trireme, iii. 95, 2 n. commonly, but not always, taken from the class of Thetes, 98, 3 n. vi. 43 n. viii. 24, 2.

Epicles, f. of Proteas, an Ath. i. 45, 1. ii. 23, 2.

Epicles, a Pelop. viii. 107, 3.

Epicurus, f. of Paches, an Ath. iii. 18, 3.

Epicydidas, a Laced. with Rhamphias and Autocharidas, leading a reinforcement for Brasidas, sets in order the affairs of Heracleia in Trachis, v. 12, 1.

Epidamnus, a city situate on the

Ionian Gulf (see n.), i. 24, 1. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 118, &c.) by whom founded, § 2. weakened by dissensions arising from war with neighbours, § 3 n. the nobles, banished by the commons, in concert with the barbarians harass the city, § 4. the Epidamnians apply for aid to Corcyra, their parent state, in vain, § 5—7. in obedience to an oracle commit themselves to the Corinthians, as the parent state of Corcyra, 25. resist the Corcyræans' demand, that they should recall their exiles, and send away the Corinthian garrison and settlers, 26, 3. are besieged, § 4—6. the Corinthians prepare to raise the siege, 27. ineffectual attempts by the Corcyræans and Corinthians to settle the affair by negotiation, 28. the Corinthian armament for relief of Epidamnus defeated, i. 29, 1, 3. Epidamnus capitulates, § 4. the dispute arising out of these events one of the avowed causes of the Pelop. War, 23, 7. 146. Corcyræan prisoners taken by the Corinthians in the war about Epidamnus, revolutionize Corcyra, iii. 70.

Epidaurus, a city of Peloponnesus, in Argolis. The Epidaurians aid the Corinthians with five ships for the relief of Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. the Epid. with the Corinthians defeat the Ath. in Halieis (see n.) in Argolis, 105, 1. with Corinthians and Sicyonians aid Megara in revolting from Athens, 114, 2. the Ath. fleet ravages their territory and attacks their city, ii. 56, 4. landing there by the Ath. its territory plundered by their garrison in Methone, iv. 45, 2. Epidaurian War, v. 26, 2, between Epid. and Argos; the Argives' professed, and their real reason for it, v. 53 nn. territory of Epid. invaded and ravaged by the Argives, 54, 3, 4. allies of the Epid. backward to aid

them, § 4. Argives, withdrawn from Epid. territory by a congress at Mantinea, again invade and waste it, 55. desultory warfare, and attempt to surprise Epid., 56, 4, 5 n. distress of the Epid. determines the Lac. to invade Argos, v. 57, 1. Epid. with Lac. and Arcadians, invade the plain of Argos, 58, 4. with Lac. and Arcadians cut off the Argives from Argos, 59, 3. with all their force invade Argolis, 75, 4 n. Epidaurus invaded, the city blockaded, and the Heræum fortified and garrisoned by the Argive Alliance, 75, 5, 6 n. the Heræum by treaty to be evacuated and its fortifications demolished, 77, 1 n, 2. the sacrifice in dispute between Epidaurus and Argos (see v. 53), to be determined by oath of the Epidaurians, 77, 4 n. the Ath. obtain sole possession of the fort at Epidaurus, and on renewing their treaty with Epidaurus surrender it, 80, 3. Pericles' expedition (ii. 56, 4.) against Epidaurus, compared with the Ath. armament against Sicily, vi. 31, 2. Epid. called on to furnish ships to the Pelop. navy, viii. 3, 2. Epid. territory borders on the Corinthian, 10, 3. Pelop. fleet lies at Epidaurus, 92, 3, 94, 2.

Epidaurus Limera, a town on the E. coast of Laconia; its territory wasted by the Ath., iv. 56, 2. vi. 105, 2. vii. 18, 3. 26, 1; see Pausan. in Lacon.

Epidemiurgi, magistrates sent yearly to Potidæa by the Corinthians. The Ath. demand that they be sent away, i. 56, 2 n.

Epipolæ, a table land adjacent to the city of Syracuse, described in vol. iii. part i. Memoir on Map of Syracuse, II. II. p. 268. and at vi. 96, 1 n, 2. The Syrac. build a new wall fronting Epipolæ, vi. 75, 1 n. they determine to guard the approaches to, 96, 1. why so named,

96, 2. troops destined for its protection, 96, 3. surprise of Epipolæ by the Ath., 97, 2. the Syrac. defeated there by the Ath., 97, 4. the Ath. build a fort at Labdulum on Epipolæ, § 5. the cliff of Epipolæ towards the Great Harbour, 101, 1. the Ath. descend from Epipolæ, § 3. the Syrac. attempt on the Ath. lines there, 102, 1-3. approach to Syracuse still open to Gylippus by Epipolæ, vii. 1, 1. Gylippus ascends Epipolæ, 2, 3. state of Ath. lines on Epip., § 4. Syrac. counter-work on Epipolæ, 4, 1 n. the Syrac. defeated on Epipolæ, vii. 5, 2, 3. second action there; the Ath. defeated, 6, 2, 3. the Syrac. counter-work carried beyond the Ath. lines, § 4. counter-work and camp of the Syrac. on Epip., Demosthenes' design on, 42, 4. first attack with engines, repulsed, 43, 1 n. Demosthenes' grand night attack on Epipolæ, at first successful, 43, 2-6. fails, § 7-45.

Epirus, see Epeirus.

Epistle, from Pausanias to Xerxes, i. 128, 7-9. Xerxes to Pausanias, 129, 2, 3. Themistocles to Artaxerxes, 137, 6-8. k. of Persia to the Laced., iv. 50. Nicias to the Ath. vii. 11-15.

Epitadas, son of Molobrus, a Spartan, commander of the troops in Sphacteria, iv. 8, 9. his main-guard, 31, 2. are attacked, 33, 1. he is slain, 38, 1.

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Eræ, a city in the territory of Teos, revolts from the Ath., viii. 19, 4. attacked by the Ath. but not taken, 20, 2. (see Strabo xiii.)

Erasinides, a Cor. commands Corinthian succours to Syracuse, vii. 7, 1.

Erasistratus, f. of Phæax, an Ath., v. 4, 1.

Eratocleides, f. of Phalius, a Cor., i. 24, 2.

Erechtheus, k. of Athens, his war with Eleusis, ii. 15, 2 n.

Eresus, (v. l. Eressus,) a city of Lesbos, secured by the revolted Lesbians, iii. 18, 1. (see Strabo xiii.) recovered by Paches the Ath. 35, 1. visited by Astyochus, viii. 23, 2. revolts, and is supplied with arms by him, § 4. third revolt of, 100, 3. Grand Ath. fleet sails against, § 4. lands troops for assaulting it, § 5. sails thence, 103, 2.

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Lacon, s. of Asimnestus, a Plat. speaks in defence of the Plateans, iii. 52, 7.

Lade, an island off Miletus, an Ath. squadron lies there observing Miletus, viii. 17, 3 n. 24, 1; see Herod. vi. 7, 3. and Pausan. i. 35, 6.

Lææans, a tribe of the Pæonians, on the r. Strymon, ii. 96, 3 n. 97, 2.

Læspodias, commander of an Ath. fleet, violates the treaty between Ath. and Lac. vi. 105, 2. sent as envoy from the 400, seized and delivered to the Argives, viii. 86, 9 n.

Læstrygonæ, according to legends the most ancient inhabitants of part of Sicily, vi. 2, 1; see Cluv. Sic. p. 15.

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Lamachus, s. of Xenophanes, an Ath. sails into the Pontus, iv. 75, 1. his ships swept away by a torrent in the r. Calix, § 2 nn. marches overland to Chalcedon, § 3. swore to the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2. to the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1. one of the three commanders of the Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2. his plan of operations, 49, nn. gives way to Alcibiades, 50, 1. cut off and slain by the Syrac. 101, 5, 6. his body recovered by the Ath. 103, 1.

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Lampon, an Ath. swore to the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2, to the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1.

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Arcadia, scene of a battle between the Tegeans and Mantineans, iv. 134, 1 n.

Laophon, f. of Calligeitus, a Megarean, viii. 6, 1.

Laphilus, a Lac. swore to the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1.

Larisa, on the coast of Asia, between Lectum and Sigeium, viii. 101, 2 n.; see Strabo xiii.

Larisa, in Thessaly, aid sent thence to Athens, ii. 22, 4. the factions at Larisa, § 5 n. Niconidas of L. aids the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 2. orthography of Larisa, ib. n.

Las, a sea-port town of Laconia; expedition against Eubœa fitted out there, viii. 91, 2 n. 92, 3.

Latmos, a corrupt reading at iii. 33, 4; see Patmos.

Latomis, or Lithotomis, of Syracuse, vii. 86, 2; see Syracuse and Quarries.

Laurium, a m. ridge in Attica, between Sunium and Thoricus, rich in silver, ii. 55, 1. revenues from the mines in, vi. 91, 7; see Pausan. in Atticis, i. 1, 1. and Meursius de Pop. Att. p. 69.

Laws, unwritten, at Athens, ii. 37, 4 n. iii. 37, 3 n. permanent laws preferable to mutable, iii. 37, 3 n.

Lead used with iron cramps in fortification, i. 93, 6 n.

Læi, see Læai.

Leager, f. of Glaucôn, an Ath. i. 51, 4.

Learchus, s. of Callimachus, an Ath. envoy to Sitalkes, instrumental to the seizure in Thrace of Lac. ambassadors to Persia, ii. 67, 2, 3.

Lebedus, a city on the coast of Ionia, between Teos and Colophon (see Herod. i. Strab. xiv.), led into revolt from the Ath. by the Chians, viii. 19, 4.

Lectum, a cape forming the SW. point of the Troad, viii. 101, 3.

Lecythus, a peninsular part of Torone occupied as a port by the Ath. iv. 113, 2 n. Brasidas summons it to surrender, 114, 1. attacked, 115. taken, 116, 1. dismantled, cleared and consecrated, § 2 n.

Left foot alone shod, for firm footing, iii. 22, 3 n.

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Legislative committee, or council, at Athens; (*ἐννομοφύλαξις*) appointed by the aristocratic party, viii. 67, 1 n, 2; (*νομοθέται*) by the moderate and mixed government, 97, 2 n.

Lemnos, an island between Athos and the Hellespont. Samian hostages placed there by the Ath. and recovered by the Samian exiles, i. 115, 4, 5 n. the pestilence appears there prior to its outbreak in Athens, ii. 47, 4. the Lemnians aid the Ath. against Leobos, iii. 5, 1. Lemnian troops at Athens selected to go against Sphacteria, iv. 28, 4. Tyrrheno-Pelasgians the former possessors of Lemnos, 109, 3 n. the flower of the Lemnian troops under Cleon at the battle of Amphipolis, v. 8, 2. the Lemnians a colony from Athens; among the allied troops at Syracuse, vii. 57, 2 n. dialect and institutions identical with those of the Ath. ib. the Ath. squadron at Sestos takes flight thither, viii. 102, 2.

Leocorium, temple of daughters of Leos, in the inner Cerameicus, at Athens; Hipparchus slain near it, i. 20, 3 n. vi. 57, 3 nn.

Leocrates, s. of Stroeus, an Ath. defeats the fleet and besieges the city of Ægina, i. 105, 3.

Leogoras, f. of Andocides, an Ath. i. 51, 4.

Leon, a Lac. one of the founders of Heracleia in Trachis, iii. 92, 8. Leon, a Lac. ambassador to Athens, v. 44, 3. Leon, f. of Pedaritus, a Lac. viii. 28, 5. Leon, a Spartan, succeeds

Pedaritus, as Spartan governor of Chios, 61, 2.

Leon, an Ath. who swore to the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1. an Ath. commander sent against Lesbos, viii. 23, 1. proceeds to attack Chios, 24, 2, 3. sent with Diomedon to supersede Phrynichus and Scironides, 54, 3. sails against Rhodes, lands and defeats the Rhodians, 55, 1. at Samos submits unwillingly to the oligarchy, 73, 4.

Leon, a place in the Syracusan territory opposite to which the Ath. landed, vi. 97, 1; see Cluverii Sic. pp. 147. 171.

Leonidas, f. of Pleistarchus k. of Sparta, i. 132, 1.

Leontiades, f. of Eurymachus, a Theban, ii. 2, 3.

Leontini, or the Leontines, name both of a city and people (see n. vi. 4, 3.) in Sicily; founded by Eubœan Chalcidians, vi. 3, 3. its territory between Syracuse and Catana, 65, 1. at war with Syracuse, iii. 86, 2. their allies, § 3 n. persuade the Ath. to aid them, § 4. allies of Naxos in Sicily, iv. 25, 9. attack Messana, defeated with loss, § 11, 12. revolution caused by proposal to redivide land; democracy expelled; other party migrates to Syracuse, v. 4, 2 n. 3. portions of both parties return to Phocæ (or Phocææ,) in Leontini, and Bricinnæ, and war against Syracuse, § 4. embassy from Ath. of Phæax on their behalf, § 5, 6. reestablishment of the L. a professed object of the Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2 n. 19, 1. 33, 2. 47. 48. 63, 3. 76, 2. 77, 1. 84, 2. the L. as Chalcidians, akin to the Rhegians, who refuse aid, vi. 44, 3. 46, 2. 79, 2. L. in Syracuse, called on by the Ath. to join them, vi. 50, 4 n.

Leotychides, k. of the Lac. com-

manded at battle of Mycale; returns home after it, i. 89, 2.

Lepas Acræum, a strong position in the valley of the r. Anapus, where the Ath. were repulsed by the Syrac. vii. 78, 5 n.

Lepreum, a city in the southern part of Triphylia, a cause of variance between the Eleians and Lac. v. 31, 2. subject to payment of rent to the Eleians, ib. n. refuse payment and refer the matter to the Lac. § 3. the Lac. declare the Lepreatæ independent of Elis, § 4. emancipated Helots and Neodamodes settled there by the Lac. v. 34, 1. the Lac. by introducing troops into Lepreum violate the *Olympic Truce*, 49, 1 n. Lepreum demanded by the Eleians, § 5. the Lepreatæ absent from the Olympic festival, 50, 2. the Eleians displeased at their allies not marching against Lepreum, v. 62.

Lerus (with v. l. Derus, and Eleus), an island off Miletus. The combined Sicilian and Pelop. fleet arrive there, viii. 26, 1 n. 27, 1.

Lesbos, an island off the coast of Æolis. The Lesbians, a colony from Boeotia, n. to iii. 2, 3. of Æolic race, ib. and vii. 57, 5. viii. 103, 3 n. the Lesbians, with the Chians, the only allies of Athens who retained a fleet, i. 19, 1. summoned to aid the Ath. expedition against Samos, 116, 1. send ships, § 2. 117, 3. in Ath. confederacy furnish ships, ii. 9, 5, 6. on an Ath. expedition against the coasts of Pelop. 56, 2. vi. 31, 2. Lesbos, all but Methymna, revolts from Athens imperfectly prepared, iii. 2, 1, 2. information given against them to Athens, § 3 nn. scheme for collecting the population into Mytilene, ib. n. revolt of Lesbos disbelieved by the Ath. 3, 1; see Mytilene. The Lesbians admitted into the Lac. confederacy, 15, 2. the affairs of Lesbos se-

in order by Paches the Ath. commander, iii. 35, 2. the whole soil of Lesbos, excepting Methymna, forfeited and appropriated, one-tenth to the gods, the rest to the Ath. citizens, 50, 3 n. the Lesbians become mere tenants, ib. n. Lesbian exiles take Rhœteium and give it up for a ransom, iv. 52, 2. they take Antandrus; their designs upon Lesbos and the Æolic continental cities, § 3. the Lesbians, supported by the Bœotians, apply to Agis for aid to revolt from Athens, and are favourably received, viii. 5, 2, 4. 7. the Pelop. determine to aid Lesbos, 8, 2. a Chian squadron sails to Lesbos and induces Methymna and Mytilene to revolt, viii. 22. the Ath. sail against Lesbos, 23, 1. Astyochus sails too late to succour it, § 2. the Ath. had taken Mytilene, § 4. Astyochus finds the Lesbians disinclined to persevere in revolt, § 5. order restored in Lesbos by the Ath. § 6. the Ath. squadron carries on the war against Chios from Lesbos, 24, 2. Lesbian emissaries apply to Astyochus for aid to revolt again, 32, 1. Pedaritus and the Chians refuse to employ the Chian force on that service, § 3. the Ath. armament from Samos against Chios provide at Lesbos the requisites for fortification, 34. leave Lesbos for Chios, 38, 2. the Ath. fleet at Lesbos watching for the Pelop. fleet on its way to the Hellespont, 100, 2. the Ath. preparations against Eresus in Lesbos, § 3-5. Lesbos passed by the Pelop. fleet sailing for the Hellespont, 101.

Letter, see Epistle.

Letters, or Characters, see Assyrian.

Leucas, a peninsula (in later times an island) on the coast of Acarnania N. of Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3. iii. 81, 1. 94, 2 n. a Corinthian colony, i. 30, 2. the Leuc. invited to colonize Epidamnus, 26, 2. the Leucadians

send ten ships with the Cor. armament for the relief of Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. Leucas ravaged by the Corcyraeans, 30, 2. a Corinthian encampment at Cheimerium for its protection, § 4. ten Leuc. ships in the Corinthian fleet against Corcyra, which touches at Leucas, 46, 2, 3. allies of the Lac. confederacy, ii. 9, 2. L. the rendezvous for the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 2, 4. Leuc. troops in the march against Stratus, 81, 3. the ships at Leucas sail to Cyllene, 84, 5 n. a Leuc. ship in pursuit of an Ath. sunk at Naupactus, 91, 2, 3. 92, 4. the Leucadian ships separate from the Pelop. fleet, 92, 7. the Leucadians kill Asopius, an Ath. commander, in his attack on Nericus, iii. 7, 4, 5. with Brasidas at Cyllene reinforce the Pelop. fleet under Alcidas, 69, 2. fire signals from Leucas to the Pelop. fleet at Corcyra, 80, 3. Pelop. fleet dragged across the Isthmus of Leucas, 81, 1. descent of the Ath. and Acarnanians upon the territory of Leucas, 94, 1, 2. attack upon Leucas abandoned, the Acarnanians displeased, 95, 1, 2. 102, 3. Corinthian garrison-troops in Leucadia, iv. 42, 3. Gylippus at Leucas on his voyage to Sicily: two Leucadian ships furnished, vi. 104, 1. the Corinthian ships sail thence, vii. 2, 1. the Leuc. ships arrive at Syracuse, 7, 1. the Leuc. aid Syracuse as of kindred (Corinthian) origin, 58, 3. the Pelop. ships returning from Syracuse attacked off Leucas by an Ath. squadron, viii. 13. one Leuc. ship taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Leucimme, a promontory on S.E. coast of Corcyra; a trophy erected there by the Corc. i. 30, 1 n. a station for the Corc. land and sea-forces, § 4. their land-forces there during battle of Sybota, 47, 2. the Ath. second reinforcement arrives

there, 51, 4. the Pelop. land there and devastate the Corc. territory, iii. 79, 3; see Strabo vii.

Leuconium, in Chios, the Chians defeated there by the Ath. viii. 24, 3.

Leucon Teichos, or White Castle, in Memphis, holds out against Inaros and the Ath. i. 104, 2.

Leuctra, on the borders of Laconia, the march of Agis arrested there by unpropitious sacrifices, v. 54, 1 n, 2 n; see Strabo ix.

Libations poured at the sailing of an expedition, vi. 32, 1 n, 2.

Light troops, see Soldiers.

Libya and Libyans. Inaros, k. of the Libyans, bordering on Egypt, i. 104, 1. 110, 3. the Ath. escape from Egypt across Libya to Cyrene, 110, 1. the pestilence visits L. ii. 48, 1. ships from L. to Laconia, iv. 53, 3. Phocians returning from Troy driven to Libya, vi. 2, 3. Pelop. aids for Syracuse driven to the coast of Libya, vii. 50, 1, 2. the Libyans besiege the Euesperitæ, ib. n. coast of Sicily facing Libya, 58, 2.

Lichas, son of Arceilaus, a Lac. victorious at Olympia, scourged by the Eleian lictors, v. 50, 4. refuses to renew the truce with Argos, 22, 2. (see 14, 3.) offers the Argives peace; is proxenus to the Argives, 76, 3. on the commission to examine the conduct of Astyochus, viii. 39, 2. dissatisfied with the two first treaties with the k. of Persia, 43, 3. rejects them and demands a fresh one, § 4. verifies Alcibiades' insinuation against the Lac. 52 n. displeased at the Milesians' ejecting Tissaphernes' garrison, incurs their enmity; they will not allow him when dead to be buried in the place desired by the Lac. 84, 5. invited by Tissaphernes to go with him to Aspendus, 87, 1.

Ligydes, or Ligurians, the Sicanians driven by them out of Iberia, vi. 2, 2 n.

Limera, Epidaurus, see Epidaurus.

Limnæ, or the Marshes, the site of a temple of Dionysus at Athens, ii. 15, 5; see Meursii Athen. Att. iii. 4.

Limnæa, a village in the territory of Argos Amphiloichicum, ii. 80, 11 n. iii. 106, 2.

Lindii, earliest name of Gela in Sicily, founded chiefly by Lindians, vi. 4, 3 n.

Lindus, one of the three states of Rhodes, viii. 44, 2 n.

Line, see Battle and Circumvallation.

Linen, tunics of, formerly worn by the Ath. i. 6, 3 n.

Linseed, sent in as food for the garrison of Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8.

Lipara, one of the islands of Æolus, N. of Sicily, iii. 88, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 401.) the Liparæans a colony from Cnidus, § 2.

Lists, *κατάλογοι*, at Athens, of persons liable to military service, vi. 31, 3 n. cf. v. 8, 2 n.

Lithotomæ, or Quarries of Syracuse used as a prison for the Ath. vii. 86, 2. 87, 1.

Loans, consecrated treasures available as, i. 121, 3. 143, 1. ii. 13, 3-5 nn.

Lochus, a military division. The Lochi of the Lac. iv. 8, 9. five, ib. n. organization and amount of men in, v. 68, 3 n. no lochus named Pitanares, i. 20, 4 n.—Lochi, the five of the Argives, regarded by Arnold as different from, but by Poppo as identical with, "the older troops" "*τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις καὶ πέντε λόχοις*." v. 72, 4, n. Lochi of the Corinthians at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1, 4.

Locrians; *without specification* = *Opuntian*, at battle of Coroneia, i. 113, 3 n. furnish cavalry to the Lac. Confederacy, ii. 9, 2, 3 n. descent on their coast by the Ath. ii. 26, 2. = *Epipephyrian*, allies of Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. = *Ozolian*, allies of the Ath. iii. 97, 2. = *Opuntian and Epicnemidian*, pursue the Ath. after the



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*Ozolian, L.* constantly carried weapons, i. 5, 3, 4. *Naupactus* taken from them by the Ath. i. 103, 3. on the route from *Naupactus* to *Doris*, iii. 95, 1. *Cæneon* in their territory the starting point and refuge of *Demosthenes*, 95, 3. 98, 2. allies of the Ath. neighbours to the *Ætolians*, and similarly armed, 95, 4. *Eupalium* in *Locris*, 96, 2. the *Oz. L.* light-armed darters, 97, 2. give hostages to the Pelop. expedition against *Naupactus*, iii. 101. their several tribes, iii. 101, 2-4 n. *Cæneon* and *Eupalium* resisting are taken by the Pelop. 102, 1 n.

*Epizephyrian L.* The Ath. land, defeat them, and take a guard fort, iii. 99 n. defeated again by the Ath. 103, 3. repulse the Ath. 115, 7. aid the Syrac. in seizing *Messana*, iv. 1, 2. invade and devastate the *Rhegian* territory, § 3, 4. iv. 24, 2. with the Syrac. defeated by the Ath. 25, 2 n. retreat from the *Rhegian* territory, § 3. *Locrian* settlers expelled from *Messana*, v. 5, 1. the last to make peace with the Ath. § 3. give no reception or succour to the Ath. armament, vi. 44, 2. *Gylippus* touches on their coast, vii. 1, 1, 2. an Ath. squadron on their coast, vii. 4, 7. a Syrac. squadron there, 25, 3. *Demosthenes'* expedition for *Syracuse* does not put in at their ports, 35, 2. their ships on the Lac. expedition against *Eubœa*, viii. 91, 2.

*Locris*, *Opuntian*, ii. 32, 1. its coast ravaged by the Ath. iii. 91, 7. *Ozolian*, iii. 95, 3. 96, 2. 101, 2.

*Long Walls*, of Athens, built through the supineness of the Lac. i. 69, 1. began to be built, i. 107, 1. completed, 108, 2. extent of, ii. 13, 8, 9 n. afford quarters to the country people who sought refuge in Athens, ii. 17, 3. of *Megara*, built and garrisoned by Ath. i. 103, 4. extended from *Megara* to *Nisæa*, their length, ib. iv. 66, 4. taken by the Ath. 68, 4. the *Megareans* raze them to the ground, iv. 109, 1 n. at *Argos*, built by the popular party, v. 82, 5, 6. taken and destroyed by *Agis*, v. 83, 2. construction of, at *Patræ* and *Achaïc Rhium*, suggested by *Alcibiades*, 52, 2.

*Loryma*, on the coast of *Caria*, opposite *Syme* and *Rhodes*; attacked by the Ath. viii. 43, 1; see *Strabo* xiv. and *Livy* xlv. 10.

*Lot*, priority in the execution of a treaty decided by, v. 21, 1. commands assigned by, viii. 30, 1, 2.

*Lycæum*, a m. in *Arcadia* near the frontier of *Laconia*, opposite *Leuctra*, v. 16, 3 n. 54, 1; see *Pausan.* in *Arcadicis*.

*Lycia*, an Ath. squadron cruises off the coast of *Lycia*; *Melesander*, its commander, slain there, ii. 69. *Charminus* cruises there to meet a Pelop. fleet, viii. 41, 4.

*Lycomedes*, f. of *Archestratus*, an Ath. i. 57, 4. f. of *Cleomedes*, v. 84, 3.

*Lycophron*, a Lac. one of the three Lac. councillors sent to *Cnemus*, ii. 85, 1.

*Lycophron*, one of the two *Corinth.* generals at the battle of *Solygeia*, iv. 43, 1, 5. slain by the Ath. iv. 44, 2.

*Lycus*, f. of *Thrasylbulus*, an Ath. viii. 75, 2.

Lyncestian Macedonians, occupying the northernmost part of Upper Macedonia, ii. 99, 2. Lyncus (or Lyncestis) the kingdom of Arrhibæus; Perdiccas marches against it; the pass into it, iv. 83, 1 n, 2 n. invaded by Perdiccas and Brasidas, 124, 1, 2. Lyncestian M. beaten by Perdiccas and Brasidas, § 3. flight of Perdiccas out of Lyncus, 125, 1. retreat of Brasidas through it, 125, 2—128. events contemporaneous with this invasion and flight, 129, 2.

Lysicles, f. of Habronichus, an Ath. with four colleagues sent from Athens to levy contributions on the allies, iii. 19, 1. slain in Caria, § 2 n.

Lysimachidas, a Theban, f. of Arinthidas, iv. 91.

Lysimachus, f. of Aristides, an Ath. i. 91, 3.

Lysimachus, f. of Heracleides, a Syrac. vi. 73.

Lysimeleia, lake or marsh of, at Syracuse, Syracusans driven into it by the Etrurians, vii. 53, 2 n; see Cluverii Sic. p. 173.

Lysistratus, an Olynthian, heads a party of seven for the surprise of Torone, iv. 110, 3.

## M.

Macarius, a Spartan, accompanies Eurylochus' expedition against Naupactus, iii. 100, 3 n. slain at battle of Olpæ, 109, 1.

Macedonia and Macedonians. Perdiccas k. of, i. 57, 1. kings of M. of Greek descent, the people barbarian, ib. n. Ath. armament against, i. 57, 4. 58, 1. aids Philip and Derdas, 59, 2 n. Ath. fleet on its coast, 60, 1, reinforced from Athens; Therme taken and Pydna besieged, 61, 1 n. the Ath. make peace with Perdiccas, treacherously attempt Beroëa; have with them Macedonian cavalry of Philip and Pausanias, i. 61, 2. Ma-

cedonian troops sent by Perdiccas to the Pelop. and Ambraciot expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 10. Thracian expedition of Sitalkes against Macedonia, to place Philip on the throne, ii. 95. 98, 2. 100, 3. Lower Macedonia the kingdom of Perdiccas, 99, 1. the tribes of Upper Macedonia; Elimeiotæ, Lyncestæ, &c. § 2. rise and formation of the Macedonian kingdom, § 3 nn. geography of, ib. n. its kings descendants of Temenus, § 4 n. the M. retreat from Sitalkes into strong positions and fortresses, 100, 1. Archelaus, son of Perdiccas, improves its military organization, § 2. succession of the kings of M. ib. n. Philip's former dominions first invaded by the Thracians, § 3 n. Brasidas at Dium in Perdiccas' kingdom, iv. 78, 6, invited to aid him against Arrhibæus k. of the Lyncestian M. § 2; see *Lyncestian M.* Perdiccas' kingdom blockaded by the Ath. v. 83, 4 n? Methone on the borders of Macedonia garrisoned by the Ath. annoys the territory of Perdiccas, vi. 7, 3.

Machærophori, see Sworded Thracians.

Machaon, a Corinth. commander in the action outside the Corinthian gulf, ii. 83, 4.

Machines, see *Engines*.

Mæander, plain of, iii. 19, 2. the third treaty between the Lac. and Tissaphernes made there, viii. 58, 1; see Herodot. i. and ii.

Mædi, a Thracian tribe on the W. side of the r. Strymon, ii. 98, 3; see Polyb. x.

Mænalia, a region of Arcadia on the Laconian border, v. 64, 3 n. Mænalian allies of the Lac. at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1. their hostages to be liberated, 77, 1 n; see Pausan. in Arcadicis.

Magnesia, Asian, given to The-

mistocles by Artaxerxes for bread, i. 138, 8 n. Astyochoe visits Alcibiades and Tissaphernes there, viii. 50, 3.

Magnetes, a people occupying the coast E. of Thessaly, ii. 101, 2.

Malea, a S. E. (?) promontory of Lesbos, the station of the Ath. blockading force, iii. 4, 5 n. 6, 2 n.

Malea, a prom. of Laconia, N. E. of Cythera, iv. 53, 2. 54, 1. Pelop. fleet sails thence for Caunus, viii. 39, 3; see Strabo viii. xiii.

Mahan Gulf, opposite N.W. point of Eubœa, some Ætolian tribes near it, iii. 96, 3 n. darters and slingers from, in Boeot. service, iv. 100, 1. Agis' incursion thither against the Ceteans, viii. 3, 1. Malians, inhabiting its coasts, three divisions of, iii. 92, 2 n. defeat the Heracleots of Trachis, v. 51, 1, 2.

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Manœuvres, movements, operations and tactics;—of Aristeus against Callias before Potidea, i. 62, 3. 63, 2 nn. defensive of the Plateans against the Pelop. ii. 75, 4—76, 3. offensive of the Pelop. against the Plateans, 76, 4. 77 nn. of the Stratiens against the Chaonians, ii. 81, 3-6. defensive, of the Pelop. fleet, 83, 5. (cf. iii. 78, 2.) of Phormio against them, ii. 84, 1-3 nn. of the Pelop. to intercept Phormio, 90 nn. of the Pelop. to surprise the Peiræus of Athens, 93 nn. of Demosthenes and the Acarnanians against the Pelop. and Ambraciots, iii. 107. 108. of Demosth. to surprise the Ambraciots succours, 112 n. in attack upon the Lac. in Sphacteria, iv. 32 nn. of Brasidas before Megara, iv. 73, 1-3. at Amphipolis against Cleon, v. 6—10. of the Boeotians against Delium, iv. 100.

Mantineia and Mantineans. M. troops kept together at battle of Olpæ, iii. 107, 7. make the most orderly retreat, 108, 4. escape by a secret engagement with Demosthenes, 109, 2. 111. 113, 1. war against the Tegeans, iv. 134, 1. disputed victory, § 2. Mantinic War proves the 50 years' Treaty ineffectual, v. 26, 2 n. the M. with their subject allies join the Argive alliance, v. 29, 1, 2. 37, 2. the Parrhasians their subjects; Cypselus held by them, 33, 1. they abandon the Parrhasian territory, § 2. urged by Alcibiades, 43, 3. send an embassy to conclude an alliance with Athens, 44, 2. Alcibiades' efforts to effect it, 45, 3. with Argos and Elis, conclude an alliance with Athens, 47. Demiurgi, council and magistrates to swear to the treaty; the oaths to be administered by the Theori and Polemarchs, § 9 n. to inscribe the treaty on a stone pillar in the temple of Zeus in the forum, § 11. one thousand M. troops attend the Olympic festival as a guard, v. 50, 3. congress summoned at M. 55, 1. with their subject allies aid Argolis invaded by the Lac. 58, 1. obtain, at Argos, for the Ath. a hearing against the truce with the Lac. 61, 1, 2. take hostages from Orchomenos, 61, 5. direct the allies against Tegea, 62. invaded by the Lac. 64, 4, 5. the water (the cause of war between M. and Tegea) turned upon the M. territory by Agis, v. 65, 4. plain of M. ib. n. Mantineans on the right wing at battle of Mantinea, 67, 2. their supremacy or subjection depended on the issue, 69, 1. outflank Lac. left wing, 71, 2, 3. with the thousand Argives defeat it, 72, 3. 73, 2. on defeat of the rest of their army, themselves take flight, with loss, 73, 3, 4. 74, 3. with the Argive Alliance invade Epidaurus, 75, 5. all hostages

detained at M. to be delivered to the Lac. 77, 1, cf. 61, 5. the Argives renounce alliance with the M. 78. the M. join the Lac. Alliance and resign their sovereignty over their subject allies, 81, 1. the Lac. risked all at the battle of M. vi. 16, 6 n. M. join the Ath. armament against Syracuse through Alcibiades, vi. 29, 3. 43. 61, 5. on the right wing in first battle of Syracuse, 67, 1. honourably noticed by Nicias, 68, 2. Alcibiades, for having brought about the battle of M. fears the Lac. 88, 9. he justifies it, 89, 3. the M. aided by the Ath. 105, 2. like other Arcadians serve for hire against any, vii. 57, 9 n.

Marathon, battle of, tyrants in Greece deposed not long before, i. 18, 1. the Ath. fought unaided there, 73, 4 n. the Ath. who fell there buried on the field, ii. 34, 6. Hippias with the Persians at Marathon, vi. 59, 4.

Marathussa, an island off Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2.

March, order of, in retreat, see *Square*.

Mareia, a city of Libya, inland of Pharos, i. 104, 1.

Maritime powers, early; the Corinthians, i. 13, 5. the Ionians, § 6. Polycrates of Samos, § 7. Phocæan founders of Massilia, § 8.

Marriage, rites of, regarded as a religious solemnity by Thucyd. ii. 15, 7 n. disputes concerning, occasion of war between Egesta and Selinus, vi. 6, 2. between the popular and aristocratic parties in Samos, forbidden, viii. 21.

Massilia, founded by Phocæans, i. 13, 8 n.

Measures of length: of a day and night's sail, ii. 96, 1 n. of a day's journey, ib. of the circuit of Sicily, vi. 1, 2 n. in stades, of the circuit of

the walls of Athens, with the Long Walls, Peiræus, and Munychia, ii. 13, 8, 9 nn. in plethra, of the Ath. outwork at Syracuse, vi. 102, 2 n. of capacity, chœnix and cotyle, iv. 16, 1 n. vii. 87, 1 n. of ships' burthen reckoned by talents, vii. 25, 6 n.

Mecyberna and the Mecybernæans. the M. secured in their possessions by the fifty years' Peace, v. 18, 5 n. surprised and taken by the Olynthians, v. 39, 1; see Herodot. vii. 122, 2. Pliny iv. Strab. Epit. vii.

Mede, the designation generally used by Thuc. for Mede or Persian indifferently: the Mede, i. 69, 9. 74, 5. 77, 6. 92, 1. 102, 5. iii. 54, 3. vi. 17, 7. 33, 6. 76, 3, 4. 82, 3. 83, 1. the Medes, i. 86, 1. 89, 2 *bis*. 94, 2. 144, 5. vii. 21, 3. Medes against Ath. at Marathon, i. 18, 1. Hippias with them there, vi. 59, 4. retreat of, i. 93, 10. lose Eion on the Strymon, 98, 1 n. double victory over them at r. Eurymedon, i. 100, 1. lose Byzantium, 128, 5. first fruits at Delphi from their spoils, 132, 1. Sestus held by them, viii. 62, 3 n.—*Persians and Medes*, at the White Castle in Memphis, i. 104, 2.—the Median War (*τὰ Μηδικὰ*), i. 14, 3. 18, 7. (*τὸ Μ. 23, 1.*) 41, 2. 69, 1. 73, 2. 97, 2. 142, 6. vi. 82, 2. viii. 24, 3.—*ὁ Μ. πόλεμος*, i. 90, 1. 95, 7. 97, 1.—Medism charged upon Pausanias, i. 96, 6. Median apparel worn by him, i. 130, 1. Medes and Egyptians his body-guard, ib.—a Median Lord, vi. 77, 1. Median Dominion, viii. 43, 3; compare the Art. Persian.

Medeon, in Acarnania, passed by the Pelop. expedition against Amphilo-chian Argos, iii. 106, 2; see Livy xxxvi. 11. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 676.

Megabates, a Persian satrap of Dascyleium, superseded by Artabazus, i. 129, 1 n.

Megabazus, a Persian, ambassador to Lac. to bring about a Pelop. invasion of Attica, i. 109, 2, 3.

Megabyzus, a Persian, son of Zopyrus, subdues Egypt after its revolt, i. 109, 3 n. 110, 1.

Megacles, f. of Onasimus, a Sicyonian, iv. 119, 2.

Megara, and the Megareans, I. in Greece, adjoining Attica. Theagenes tyrant of, father-in-law to Cylon the Ath. aids him, i. 126, 3 n, 5. the M. forsake the Lac. alliance for the Ath.: at war for frontier with the Cor. Long Walls built, and with M. and Pegæ garrisoned by Ath. 103, 4. Megarid invaded by the Cor. 105, 4. succoured by the Ath. § 5. the Cor. retire, § 6. Ath. occupying M. and Pegæ command the passes of Gera-neia, 107, 3. the Lac. returning from Bœotia destroy the trees of the Megarid, 108, 2. M. revolts from Athens; the Ath. garrison destroyed, 114, 1 nn, 2. aid the Cor. expedition to Epidamnus, i. 27, 3. Ath. conduct towards M. excites the Corinthians' apprehensions (cf. i. 103, 4, 5), 42, 2. the M. aid the Cor. against Corcyra, 46, 2. on right wing of Cor. fleet at Sybota, 48, 3. complain of exclusion from all the Ath. ports, and from commerce with Athens, 67, 4 n. the Lac. demand the repeal of the Ath. decree against M. 139, 1. M. charged by the Ath. with cultivating sacred ground and harbouring fugitive slaves, § 2 nn. some Ath. recommend the decree against Megara to be repealed, § 4. its repeal opposed by Pericles, 140, 6 n, 7. 144, 2. the M. furnish ships as allies to the Lac. ii. 9, 2, 3. the Megarid invaded and laid waste by the whole force of Athens, 31, 1-4. invaded yearly till Nisæa was taken by the Ath. § 5. the M. suggest to the Pelop. an attempt on the Peiræus, 93, 1, 2 nn. the Pelop. embark at M.

and attack an Ath. post of observation against M. on Salamis, § 3 n, 4. they return and land at M. ii. 94, 4, 5. the island Minoa, off M. occupied by the Ath. iii. 51 nn. Megarean refugees occupy Platæa, 68, 4. the Megarid ravaged by the Ath. (in accordance with a second decree, see n) twice a year, and by refugees at Pegæ; the recall of these contemplated, iv. 66, 1 nn, 2. the popular leaders offer to betray M. to the Ath. § 3, 4. plan for seizing the Long Walls, 67, 1, 2. the Long Walls taken by the Ath. § 3, 4 n. 68, 1-3 n. betrayal of Megara prevented, § 4-6 nn. Nisæa invested, 69, 1, 2 n. capitulates, § 3. connection between Long Walls and M. broken off, § 4. Tripodiscus in the Megarid, Brasidas' rendezvous for relief of M. and Nisæa, 70, 1. the M. refuse to admit Brasidas into their city, § 2. 71. Bœotian cavalry the first succour ever given to M. during an Ath. invasion, 72, 2 n. Brasidas offers the Ath. battle; on their declining it the M. admit him into M. 73 nn. those M. who had communicated with the Ath. withdraw from M. the others recall the exiles from Pegæ, 74, 1. these seize and put to death 100 of the opposite party, and establish an oligarchical government, § 2 nn. long duration of this, § 3. aid the Bœot. after the battle of Delium, 100, 1. the M. raze to the ground their Long Walls, 109, 1 n. Megarean commissioners for swearing to the one year's Truce, 119, 2. the Megareans dissent from the terms of the fifty years' Peace, by which the Ath. retain Nisæa, v. 17, 2. the M. with the Bœot. decline the Argive alliance, v. 31, 6 n, and act in concert, 38, 1. invade Argolis with the Lac. Confederacy, 58, 4. 59, 2. menace the Argives from the side of Nemea, 59, 3. their contin-

gent consisted of picked men, v. 60, 3. M. exiles serve as light troops in the Ath. armament against Sicily, vi. 43. there fought against the Selinuntines their colonists, vii. 57, 8. the M. ordered to furnish ships to the navy of the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. a M. ship in Astyochus' squadron, 33, 1. Helixus the M. commander with ten Pelop. ships effects the revolt of Byzantium, 80, 3. the Pelop. expedition for Eubœa sails from M. 94, 1.—Megarean Colonies. Chalcedon, iv. 75, 3 n. in Sicily, Trotilus, Thapsus, Hyblæan Megara, vi. 4, 1. Selinus, § 2 n.

II. Megara in Sicily, vi. 4, 1. Lamachus recommends it as the naval station of the Ath. armament, 49, 4 n. fortified by the Syrac. for a garrison, 75, 1 n. the adjacent country ravaged by the Ath. 94, 1, 2. Ath. guard-fort on Labdalum looking towards Megara, 97, 5. the Ath. look out off Megara for a Syrac. squadron, vii. 25, 4.

Meidius, a r. on the Asiatic coast of the Hellespont, a refuge for the Pelop. on their defeat at Cynossema, viii. 106, 1 n.

Meilichius. Zeus M. his festival the greatest of Zeus at Athens; mode of its celebration, i. 126, 6 nn.

Melæi, a people of Italy, colonists, neighbours of, and at war with the Epizephyrian Locrians, v. 5, 3 n.

Melancidas, admiral of the Lac. superseded in consequence of an earthquake, viii. 6, 5 n.

Melanopus, f. of Laches, an Ath. iii. 86, 1.

Melanthus, a Laced. summoned by Agis to assume a governorship in Eubœa, viii. 5, 1.

Meleas, a Lac. sent to encourage the Mytilenæans in their revolt, iii. 5, 2.

Melesander, an Ath. sent to the coast of Lycia and Caria, to levy con-

tributions and protect the Phœnician trade of Athens, defeated and slain, ii. 69.

Melesias, an Ath. envoy from the 400 to Lac. delivered to the Arg. viii. 86, 9.

Melesippus, an envoy from the Lac. with their ultimatum, to Athens, i. 139, 3. son of Diacritus, a Spartan sent by Archidamus on his march to invade Attica, to negotiate with the Ath. ii. 12, 1. sent back without a hearing, § 2-5.

Melians and Melian gulf or bay, see *Malian*.

Melitia (in other authors Meliteia or Melitæa), a town of Achaia Phthiotis, iv. 78, 1, 5; see Strabo ix.

Melos, island of, E. of Laconia, one of the Cyclades, see Strabo x. a Lac. colony, ii. 9, 5 n. v. 84, 2. unsuccessful attempt of the Ath. to reduce it, iii. 91, 1-3. second Ath. expedition against it, v. 84, 1, 2. conference between Ath. negotiators and the Melian authorities, 84, 3—111 nn. the Melians' answer and the Ath. reply, 112, 113. Melos blockaded, 114. its vigorous defence, 115, 4. 116, 2. surrenders at discretion, § 3. adult males slaughtered, women and children enslaved, Melos an Ath. colony, § 4. a Pelop. fleet touching there disperses an Ath. squadron, viii. 39, 3. tidings of this carried to Samos, 41, 4.

Memory, loss of, on recovery from the plague at Athens, ii. 49, 9 n.

Memphis in Egypt, on the Nile, two portions of, commanded by the Ath. i. 104, 2 n. the Greeks driven out of Memphis, 109, 3.

Menander, an Ath. at Syracuse chosen with Euthydemus to share Nicias' command, vii. 16, 1 n. with Demosthenes in the night attack on Epipolæ, 43, 2. shares the command in the last naval engagement in Syrac. harbour, 69, 4.

Menas, a Laced. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Mende, on the W. coast of Palene, a colony from Eretria, iv. 123, 1. (see Herod. vii. 123, 1, and Strab. Epit. vii.) Brasidas encouraged by Mendæans meditates an attempt on it, iv. 121, 2. Mendæans revolt, Brasidas receives them, 123, 1, 2. in expectation of attack from the Ath. the women and children conveyed to Olynthus, and M. garrisoned by Pelop. and Chalcidians, § 3, 4. solicitude about M. brings Brasidas back from his expedition against Arrhibæus, 124, 4. Mende meanwhile taken by the Ath. 129, 1. account of the Ath. expedition, siege and capture of the city, 129, 2—130, 6. its citadel besieged, § 7. the garrison escapes to Scione, 131, 3. Eion on the coast of Thrace a colony from Mende, iv. 7 n.

Mendesian, branch of the Nile, second Ath. expedition destroyed there, i. 110, 4 n; see Herod. ii. 17, 6. and Strabo xvii.

Menecolus, a Syrac. founder of Camarina, vi. 5, 3.

Menecrates, s. of Amphidorus, a Meg. swears to the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Menedæus, or Menedatus, a Spartan, accompanies Eurylochus on his expedition against Naupactus, iii. 100, 3 n. in the expedition against Acarnania succeeds to the command, and obtains permission from Demosthenes to retreat unmolested, 109, 1, 2.

Menippus, f. of Hippocles, an Ath. viii. 13.

Menon, a Pharsalian leader of Thesalian succours to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Mercenary troops, Pelop. under the Cor. at Potidæa, i. 60, 1. with Methymnæan exiles, iv. 52, 2. with Orchomenian exiles, iv. 76, 3. Ar-

cadians under the Cor. at Syracuse, vii. 58, 3. mercenaries maintained by the Syrac. vii. 48, 5. mercenaries on the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, iii. 109, 2. at Iasus with Amorges, viii. 28, 4. under Tisaphernes, 25, 2. ξενικὸν and ἐπικούρικον, difference of these synonymes, ib. n.

Mercenary troops under the Ath. at Syracuse, Cretan, Arcadian and Ætolian, vii. 57, 9. Lapygian, § 11. Thracian, iv. 129, 2. v. 6, 4. vii. 27, 1. Mercenary seamen of the Ath. i. 121, 3. 143, 1. vii. 13, 2.

• Mercury, see Hermæ.

Meropian Cos, see Cos.

Messana, or Messene, a city of Sicily, first named Zancle, a colony from Cuma in Italy and Chalcis in Eubœa, next seized by Samians, lastly by Anaxilas, and called by him Messene or Messana, vi. 4, 5 nn. its territory faces the Liparæan islands, iii. 88, 5. Mylæ in the M. territory, and M. itself, reduced to join the Ath. confederacy, 90, 2—5. revolt of M. effected by the Syrac. and Epiz. Locrians, iv. 1, 1. Syrac. and Locrian fleet stationed at M. § 4. the war against Rhegium carried on thence, 24, 1. possession of M. and Rhegium gives command of the strait, § 4, 5. the Syrac. defeated in the strait retire to M. 25, 2 n. land and sea forces of the Syrac. alliance at Peloris in the M. territory, § 3. the fleet towed thence into the harbour of M. § 5, 6. the M. invading Chalcidic Naxos, in Sicily, defeated by the Naxians, and most of them cut off by the Sicels, § 7—9. M. attacked by the Ath. and Leontines, § 11, 12 n. in possession of the Locrians for a time, v. 5, 1 n. Alcibiades advises that M. should be gained over to the Ath. interest, vi. 48. his negotiation with M. unsuccessful, 50, 1. Ath. attempt on it

frustrated by information from Alcibiades, 74. Gylippus touches at M. vii. 1, 2; see Cluv. Sic. p. 181, &c.

Messapians, a tribe of the Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2 n. Iapygian darters of the Messapian race, vii. 33, 3.

Messenia, W. part of the Lac. territory. Most of the Helots descendants of the enslaved Messenians; thence all called Messenians, i. 101, 3 n. M. on surrender of Ithome settled by the Ath. in Naupactus, 103, 2. M. in Naupactus allies of the Ath. ii. 9, 5. on board Ath. fleet round Pelop. take Pheia in Elis, 25, 5. land forces near Naupactus, aid Phormio's fleet, 90, 3. recover some ships from the enemy, § 6. join Ath. expedition into Acarnania, 102, 1. four hundred with Nicostratus at Corcyra, iii. 75, 1. brought into the city to strengthen the popular party, 81, 2. M. of Naupactus induce Demosthenes to invade Ætolia, 94, 3. 95, 1. accompany him, § 2. their advice, 97, 1. Chromon the M. guide slain, 98, 1. two hundred with Demosthenes at Olpæ, 107, 2. on the right wing, § 7. distinguish themselves, 108, 2. by their Doric dialect deceive the Ambraciot outposts, 112, 4. Pylus in Messenia, iv. 3, 2. Demosthenes designs to settle M. there, using the same dialect as the Lac. § 3, n. crew of a M. privateer reinforce Demosthenes at Pylus, 9, 1. join in landing on Sphacteria, 32, 2. M. garrison Pylus and distress the Lac. 41, 2. withdrawn by the Ath. at the request of the Lac. v. 35, 6 n, 7. brought back, 56, 2, 3. pressed into the Ath. service against Syracuse, from Naupactus and Pylus, vii. 31, 2. 57, 8 n.

Metagenes, a Lac. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Metapontium, an Italiot city N. of Thuria, vii. 33, 3, 4. Metapontines .

contribute ships and men to the Ath. 33, 4. 57, 11.

Methana, or Methone, a city and peninsula between Epidaurus and Trœzene, fortified by the Ath. iv. 45, 2 n. by the fifty years' Peace to be given up, v. 18, 6 n.

Methone, in the Laconian territory, W. coast, attacked by the Ath. ii. 25, 1. saved by Brasidas, here first mentioned, § 2, 3 n.

Methone, a city on the Macedonian border, in alliance with Athens. Ath. cavalry and Maced. exiles there annoy Perdiccas, vi. 7, 3. Methonæan light troops with Nicias attack the Scionæans, iv. 129, 4.

Methydrium, in Arcadia, Agis excludes the Argives there, v. 58, 2 n; see Pausan. viii. 12, 2.

Methymna, a city on N. coast of Lesbos, faithful to the Ath. iii. 2, 1. 5, 1. attacked by the Mytilenæans, 18, 1. repulsed with great loss from Antissa, 18, 2. lived under their own laws, and furnished ships to the Ath. vi. 85, 2. of Æolian race, paid no tribute to the Ath. vii. 57, 5. led into revolt from Athens by the Chians, viii. 22, 2. the Chian ships left M. when Mytilene was taken by the Ath. Astyochus sends troops to M. which will not continue in revolt, 23, 4. Thrasyclus orders them to furnish provisions for the Ath. fleet, 100, 2 n. M. exiles attack M. are repulsed and effect the revolt of Eresus; the M. of kindred race with the Bœotians, § 3 n. the M. join the Ath. in attacking Eresus, § 5. Methymna opposite to Harmatus on the Asiatic coast, 101, 3.

Metics, or Metoeci, at Athens some of them serve among the heavy-armed, ii. 13, 7 n. iv. 90, 1. serve as seamen, i. 143, 1. vii. 63, 3 nn.

Metropolis, in or near Olpæ in the Acarnanian territory. The Pelop. and Ambraciots posted there, iii.



107, 1 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 397.

Miciades, a Corcyr. naval commander at Sybota, i. 47, 1.

Midius, 1, see Meidius.

Migrations anciently frequent in Greece, i. 2, 1-4. 12.

Miletus and Milesians. Mil. S. of and opposite to Priene. Its situation peninsular, viii. 25, 5. war against the Samians for Priene; are defeated, i. 115, 2. the Samians prepare to go against M. § 5. the Samians returning from M. defeated by the Ath. 116, 1. M. on Ath. expedition against the Coast of Corinth, iv. 42, 1; against Cythera, 53, 1. 54, 1. Ionians and tributary allies of Athens, vii. 57, 4. Alcibiades with the Pelop. sails against M. viii. 17, 1. authorities at M. friends of Alcibiades, § 2. M. revolts from Athens; Ath. squadron at Lade watches M. § 3, 4. Ath. landing on the M. coast; the M. remove the Ath. trophy, 24, 1. Ath. expedition against M. 25, 1. M. defeated, § 2-4. Ath. prepare to besiege M. § 5. island Lerus opposite M. 26, 1 n. Alcibiades urges Pelop. and Sicilian fleet to relieve M. 26, 3. the Ath. retire from M. 27, 6. grand Pelop. fleet, after taking Iasus, arrives at M. 28, 4. Philippus Lac. governor of M. § 5. Tissaphernes comes to M. 29, 1. M. watched by the Ath. 30. Pedaritus leaves M. 32, 2. Astyochus goes there to command the Pelop. fleet, 33, 1, 4. Pelop. fleet at M. 35, 2. abundant supplies there; zeal of the M. in the service, 36, 1. Spartan commissioners bound for M. send from Caunus for convoy thither, 39, 2-4. the fleet sails from M. 41, 1. since the battle of M. the Pelop. distrust Alcibiades, 45, 1. Astyochus still at M. 50, 2. Tissaphernes invites the Pelop. back to M. 57. they arrive there, 60, 3. expedition from M. effects the revolt of

Abydus, a colony of M. 61, 1. 62, 1. Leon, a Spartan, goes from M. to the command of Chios, 61, 2. success in Chios emboldens the fleet at M. to offer battle to the Ath. at Samos, 63, 1, 2. the Ath. at Samos expect destruction from defeat by the Pelop. fleet at M. 75, 3. discontent in the fleet at M. 78. it sails from M. towards Mycale; M. land forces march thither, 79, 1. encamp there, § 4. return to M. § 5. decline an engagement there with the Ath. § 6. forty ships despatched from M. for the Hellespont, 80, 1. most of them driven back by a storm, § 3. increased discontent there against Tissaphernes and Astyochus, 83. danger to Astyochus in a tumult, 84, 1-3 nn. the M. surprise and expel Tissaphernes' garrison, § 4. vehemently displeased with Lichas for advocating submission to Tissaphernes, § 5. Astyochus, superseded by Mindarus, leaves M. for Lac. 85, 1. complaints to Lac. by Tissaphernes against the M. and by them against him, § 2-4. the Pelop. fleet sails from M. for the Hellespont, 99, 1. its departure learnt by the Ath. at Samos, 100, 1. and by Tissaphernes at Aspendus, 108, 3.

Milichius, see Mellichius.

Military discipline of the Lac. v. 66, 2-4 nn. their military music, 70, nn. military service at Athens, lists of persons liable to, vi. 31, 3 n. cf. v. 8, 2 n.

Mills at Athens, a certain proportion of bakers from, to be impressed for the Syrac. expedition, vi. 22 n.

Miltiades, f. of Cimon, an Ath. i. 100, 1.

Mimas, a m. in the northern part of the peninsula of Erythræ, viii. 34; see Strabo xiv.

Mindarus, supersedes Astyochus as Lac. high-admiral, viii. 85, 1. in con-

sequence of Tissaphernes' duplicity quits Miletus and sails for the Hellespont, viii. 99, 1. reaches Chios, § 2. obtains supplies there and proceeds to Rhœteium, 101 nn. surprises the Ath. squadron at Sestus, 102, 2, 3 nn. on the left wing at battle of Cynossema, 104, 3. endeavours to hem in the Ath. § 4. is beaten by their right wing, and a general defeat follows, 105, 3, n.

Mine, used by besieged against the mound of the besiegers, ii. 76, 2 n.

Mines, see Gold, Silver, Laurium, Thasos.

Minerva or Athene, see Pallas.

Minoa, an island off Megara, occupied by the Ath. iii. 5 nn. and map, sketch, and paper subjoined to vol. I. Ath. landed there, iv. 67, 1, 2. the Ath. in Minoa watch the harbour of Megara, 67, 2. retained by the Ath. during the year's truce, 118, 3 n.

Minos, k. of Crete, the earliest possessor of a navy, commands the sea; colonized and ruled the Cyclades, cleared the sea of pirates, i. 4. the greater security enjoyed by sea and on the coasts due to him, 8, 3.

Minyeian. Boeotian Orchomenus formerly called M. Orchomenus, iv. 76, 3.

Moles of harbours, i. 63, 1 n. iii. 51, 3 n. viii. 90, 4 nn.

Molobrus, f. of Epitadas, a Lac. iv. 8, 9.

Molossians, Admetus, k. of, Themistocles suppliant to him, i. 136, 3-7 n. the M. with Sabylinthus, regent for Tharypas, a minor, join the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8 n.; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 322.

Molycreium (on coast of Ozolian Locris), a Cor. colony subject to the Ath. ii. 84, 4. iii. 102, 2. taken by the Pelop. ib. Molycrie Rhium, ii. 84, 4. 86, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 484, &c.

Months, lunar, variation between natural and civil at Athens, ii. 28, n. Spartan months compared with Attic, iv. 119, 1 n: cf. v. 19, 1. Spartan months, v. 54, 2, 3. four winter m. vi. 21, 2.

Monuments of illustrious men, what, ii. 43, 3. m. enclosed, v. 11, 1 n.

Moon, new, solar eclipse possible only at, ii. 28. eclipse of moon delays the Ath. retreat from Syracuse, vii. 50, 4. acc. to Schol. on i. 67, 3, the *ordinary* assemblies of the Lac. were on the full moon.

Mora, a division of the Lac. army, n. to v. 68, 3.

Morgantine, ceded to the Camarinaeans on payment to the Syracusans; probably not the well known city of that name, iv. 65, 1 n; see Cluverii Sic. p. 335.

Mother-country or parent-state, see Colony.

Motye, a Phœnician settlement on W. coast of Sicily, vi. 2, 5 n; see Cluverii Siciliam, p. 249. 254.

Mulct, see Fine.

Munychia, a haven and suburb of Athens adjacent to Peiræus; the circuit of the two together, ii. 13, 9. peripoli stationed there, viii. 92, 5. the Dionysiac or Bacchic theatre close to M. 93, 1 n; see Meursius de Pop. Att.

Music, military, of the Lac. v. 70 nn.

Mycale, a m. on the coast of Ionia, opposite Samos; the Greeks' naval victory there, i. 89, 2. the Pelop. fleet and Milesian land-forces march towards M. and encamp there, viii. 79, 1, 2, 4. of Mycale, see Herod. i. 148, 1. and Strabo xiv.

Mycalessus, a city of Boeotia near the Euripus, surprised, and its inhabitants massacred, by Dian Thracians, vii. 29. 30 nn; see Pausan. i. 23, 3.

Mycenæ, N. of Argos, its small remains, i. 10, 1 n. (see Strabo viii. and Pausan. ii. 15, 4.) Mycenæ the seat of the government of Eurystheus, of Atreus and Agamemnon, i. 9, 2.

Myconus, an island, one of the Cyclades adjacent to Delos on the E. The fall of Mytilene learnt there by the Pelop. fleet, iii. 29, 1.

Mygdonia, a region of Macedonia, N. of Therme; a part of it granted to Chalcidian refugees for a time by Perdiccas, i. 58, 2. formerly inhabited by Edonian Thracians, ii. 99, 3. devastated in Sitalkes' invasion, 100, 5.

Mylæ, a city and peninsula in the territory of Messina in Sicily, iii. 90, 2, 3. its people defeated by the Ath. surrender, iii. 90, 2-4.

Myletidæ, Syrac. exiles, with Chalcidians from Zancle, joint-founders of Himera, vi. 5, 1.

Myonensians, or Myoneans, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, their situation, iii. 101, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 542.

Myonnesus, a city and promontory on the S. boundary of the Teian coast. Alcidas butchers all his prisoners there, iii. 32, 1; see Strabo xiv.

Myrcinus, an Edonian city to the N. of the r. Strymon. It comes over to Brasidas, iv. 107, 3. Myrcinian targeteers part of Brasidas' force at Amphipolis, v. 6, 4. Myrcinian cavalry, v. 10, 9. Cleon slain by a Myrcinian targeteer, ib.: see Herod. v. 11, 23.

Myronides, an Ath. general, marches from Athens to repel a Cor. invasion of the Megarid, and fights an indecisive engagement, i. 105, 5, 6. defeats the Bœot. at Cénophyta, and conquers Boeotia and Phocis, 108, 2. alluded to by Hippocrates before battle of Delium, iv. 95, 3.

Myrrhina, daughter of Callias and wife of Hippias, vi. 55, 1 n.

Myrtilus, an Ath. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Myacon, a Syrac. one of three generals sent to take the command of the fleet on the banishment of Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Mysteries at Athens, profanation of, Alcibiades charged with it, vi. 28, nn, and some others in the armament in Sicily, 53, 1. public excitement and ready credence given to informers; political aspect of the offence, 53, n. 60, 1. large number imprisoned on suspicion; one is persuaded to confess and give information; the persons inculpated are executed, or if not seized outlawed, § 2-5 nn. circumstances strengthening the popular suspicion of the treasonable purposes connected with this profanation, 61, 1-3 nn; see also Alcibiades.

Mytilene, on the E. coast of Lesbos, information of its design to revolt, and to make M. the seat of government, carried to Athens, iii. 2, 3 nn; see Strabo xiii. the M. regard not the Ath. remonstrances, 3, 1. the Ath. purpose to surprise the M. at the festival of Apollo Maloeis, § 3. M. naval contingent seized by the Ath. and the crews imprisoned, § 4. the M. are warned, § 5, 6 nn. the M. refuse to comply with the Ath. demands, iii. 3, 3, 4, 1. defeated by sea, obtain an armistice, 4, 2, 3. send an embassy to Athens, § 4, and one secretly to Lac. for aid, § 5, 6. Malea, to the N. of M. ib. n. their embassy to Athens fails; hostilities are renewed, 5, 1. indecisive action; they wait for succour from Lac. § 2. two camps formed against M.; both its harbours blockaded, 6. the M. ambassadors, directed by the Lac. repair to Olympia, 8, and implore aid from the assembled allies, 9-14. received into

alliance with the Lac. 15, 1. go without success against Methymna, and strengthen Antissa, Pyrrha and Ereus, 18, 1 nn. the Ath. reinforced surround M. with lines of circumvallation, § 3-5. Salæthus arrives from Lac. and encourages the M. by tidings of the coming aid, 25, 1-3. Proedri or Presidents of the M. 25, 2. a Pelop. fleet sails for M. 26, 1. the M. commons armed by Salæthus threaten to surrender to the Ath. 27. the M. authorities submit the fate of the M. to the Ath. people, 28, 1. M. suppliants removed from the altars, § 2 n. fall of M. learnt by Pelop. fleet, 29. Teutiaplus, of Elis, advises a sudden attempt to recover M. 30, nn. the most culpable of the M. (suppliants included, cf. 28, 2) sent with Salæthus to Athens, 35, 2. affairs of M. and Lesbos generally settled by Paches, § 2. massacre of the whole adult male population of M. and enslavement of its women and children decreed at Athens, 36, 1. orders to this effect sent off, § 2. the Ath. authorities prevailed upon to allow the subject to be reconsidered, § 3, 4. Cleon speaks against the repeal of the decree, 36, 5-40 nn. Diodotus argues for the repeal of the decree, 41-48 nn. and carries it, 49, 1, 2 n. a second ship despatched to M. just prevents the execution of the first decree, § 3-5. all the M. prisoners (cf. 35, 2) sent to Athens slain, 50, 1. the fortifications of the M. demolished and their fleet appropriated by the Ath. § 2. the towns of the M. on the continent taken possession of by the Ath. § 4. M. exiles surprise Rhœteium and Antandrus; their design, iv. 52, nn. Antandrus retaken by the Ath. 75, 1 n. M. revolts again from Athens, viii. 22, 2. M. taken by surprise by the Ath. 23, 2, 3. Ath. garrison in M. 100, 3.

Myus, an Ionian city in Caria on S. bank of the Mæander, given to Themistocles by the k. of Persia, i. 138, 8 n. Lysicles marches thence inland, iii. 19, 2.

## N.

Naked, who were the first to practise gymnastic exercises naked, i. 6, 5 nn.

Names, family names; grandfather's, given to the eldest son, vii. 69, 2 n; cf. vi. 54, 6.

Nauarchs or high-admirals of Sparta, Cnemus, ii. 66, 2. Alcidas, iii. 16, 3. Thrasytelidas, iv. 11, 2. Melancredas, viii. 6, 5. Astyochus, 20, 1. Mindarus, 85: 1. term during which this command was held, ii. 80, 2 n. it was supreme, viii. 20, 1 n.

Naucleides, a Platæan, opens the gates of Platæa to the Thebans, ii. 2, 2 n.

Naucrates, f. of Damotimus, a Sicyonian, iv. 119, 2.

Naupactus, inside the Cor. gulf; taken from the Ozolian Locrians; the Messenians from Ithome settled there by the Ath. i. 103, 3. in alliance with the Ath. ii. 9, 5 n. occupied by an Ath. squadron for the blockade of Corinth and the Crisæan gulf, 69, 1. the Pelop. design on it, 80, 1. the Ath. after their victory return thither, 84, 4. the Pelop. threaten N. 90, 2. Phormio sails towards N. § 3. takes refuge there and prepares to repulse them, 91, 2. action and victory of the Ath. off N. § 3-92, 5. a reinforcement of twenty ships for Phormio arrives at N. 92, 8. Phormio goes from N. to Astacus, 102, 1. returns, 103, 1. Asopius arrives from Athens at N. iii. 7, 3. Nicostratus goes from N. to Corcyra, 75, 1. the Pelop. in Corcyra harbour dread a repetition of the Ath. manœuvre practised (ii. 84, 1) at N. iii. 78, 3.

the Ætolians hostile to N. 94, 3. Demosthenes intends to return to N. 96, 2. Demosthenes, after defeat in Ætolia, stays at N. 98, 6. the Ætolians urge the Pelop. to an expedition against N. 100, 1 n. the route from Delphi to N. 101, 1. the Pelop. expedition enters the Naupactian territory, 102, 2. Demosthenes prevails on the Acarnanians to reinforce the garrison of N. 102, 3-5. N. is saved, § 6. the Ath. squadron returns to N. 114, 3. Ath. guard-ships from N. at Pylus, iv. 13, 2. Messenians from N. garrison Pylus, 41, 2. the Ath. at N. take Anactorium, 49. Demosthenes with forty ships arrives at N. 76, 1. 77, 1. the Cor. man a squadron against the Ath. squadron at N. vii. 17, 4, stationed opposite to them, 19, 5 n. 34, 1. Messenians summoned thence on the Sicilian expedition, 31, 2. 57, 8 n. Conon at N. with eighteen Ath. ships, 31, 4. usual force on the N. station, ib. n. the N. squadron reinforced, § 5. the Ath. sail thence against the Pelop. fleet, 34, 3. return after an indecisive engagement, § 7.

Nautical life of the Ath. n. i. 143, 1.

Navies,—of Minos the earliest, i. 4 n. 8, 3. of Agamemnon, 9, 3 n-5. of Greece, i. 13, 1. of Corinth, 13, 5. of Ionia, § 6. of Polycrates of Samos, § 7 n. of what description of vessels they consisted, 14, 2. of the Sicilian tyrants and of the Corcyraeans, 14, 3 n. commencement of the Ath. 14, 4 n. 18, 3. Ath. at beginning of Pelop. war, ii. 13, 10 n. greatest amount of, on actual service at once, iii. 17, 1 n. 2, 5. navy of Lac. confederacy, amount prescribed by the Lac. ii. 7, 2 n. prescribed increase of, viii. 3, 2.

Naxus, one of the eastern Cyclades. The Naxians first of the Ath. allies revolt, and are reduced by siege to subjection, i. 98, 4. Themistocles' es-

cape from the Ath. fleet there, 137, 2-4.

Naxus, a Chalcidic settlement, on E. coast of Sicily; the first Greek settlement there, vi. 3, 1. The Naxians invaded by the people of Messana, defeat them with great loss, iv. 25, 7-9. Naxus likely to join the Ath. 20, 3. the Ath. armament arrives and is admitted there, 50, 2, 3. the Ath. winter there, 72, 1. 74, 2. 75, 2. 88, 3. they quit Naxus, § 5. N. cavalry with the Ath. 98, 1. allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 11; see Cluverii Sicil. p. 90, &c.

Neapolis, in Africa, a trading port of the Carthaginians opposite to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Neighbouring states enemies, iv. 92, 4. vi. 88, 1 n.

Nemea, and temple of Zeus Nemeius, in Ozolian Locris; Hesiod slain there, iii. 96, 1 n.

Nemea in N. of Argolis, road thither, v. 58, 3. movements from and towards Nemea, by the Argives and the Lac. allies, 59, 1, 2. the Argives hemmed in on the side towards Nemea, § 3. all the Lac. allies assembled at N. 60, 3 n.

Neodamodes, settled with emancipated Helots at Lepreum by the Lac. v. 34, 1 n. N. stand next to emancipated Helots at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1 n. the Lac. aid to Syracuse consisted of Helots and N. vii. 19, 3. 58, 3.

Neptune, see Poseidon.

Nericus, in Leucas; Asopius, s. of Phormio slain in a landing there, iii. 7, 4; see Strabo x.

Nessa, see Inessa.

Nestus, a r. of Thrace falling into the Ægæan, W. of Abdera, rising in the same mountain chain as the rivers Oscius and Hebrus, ii. 96, 5 n; see Herodot. vii. 109, 3. 126. and Strabo Epit. vii.

Neutral states admit only single ships of war of belligerents into their harbours, ii. 7, 2 n. iii. 71, 1 n. vi. 52, 1 n.

New-moon, see Moon.

Nicanor, one of the two yearly chieftains of the Chaonians, in Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 6 nn.

Nicasus, s. of Cecalus, a Megarean, signs the year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Niceratus, f. of Nicias, an Ath. iii. 51, 1. 91, 1. iv. 27, 5. 42, 1. 53, 1. 119, 2. 129, 2. v. 16, 1. 83, 4. vi. 8, 2.

Niciades, an Ath. president (*ἐπιστάτης*) when the year's Truce was ratified, iv. 118, 7 nn.

Nicias, an Ath. f. of Hagnon, ii. 58, 1. iv. 102, 3.

Nicias, s. of Niceratus, an Ath. takes Minoa, iii. 51. on expedition against Melos, Tanagra, and Opuntian Locris, 91. Cleon makes insinuations against him, iv. 27, 5 n. N. offers the command against Sphacteria to Cleon, 28, 1. again presses Cleon and renounces the command, § 2. on the expedition to the coast of Corinth victorious, iv. 42-44. ravages the coast near Crommyon, lands on that of Epidaurus, fortifies and garrisons Methone (see n.) and returns, 45. expedition against Cythera; takes it; ravages the coast of Laconia, 53. 54. swears to the year's Truce, 119, 2. sails from Potidæa to recover Mende and Scione, and takes Mende, 129-131. surrounds Scione with lines, and returns, 131, 3. 133, 4. his wishes for peace, v. 16, 1. swears to the fifty years' Peace, 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1. the above treaties negotiated by him and Laches, 43, 2. Alcibiades wishes to detach the Lac. ambassadors at Athens from Nicias, 45, 3. N. recommends alliance with the Lac. rather than the Argives, 46, 1. persuades

the Ath. to send him on an embassy to Lac. with their demands, § 2, 3. obtains only the renewal of their oaths from the Lac.; is blamed by the Ath. § 4. his intended expedition against the Chalcidians of the Thracian Border frustrated by Perdiccas, v. 83, 4. appointed against his inclination on the intended expedition to Sicily; thinks it injudicious, vi. 8, 2, 4. speaks against it, 9-14. finding his arguments ineffectual, represents the magnitude of the force required, 19-23. his object, 24, 1. on the demand of the Ath. he gives details, 25, 1, 2. he had expected the representations of the Egestæans would prove unfounded, 46, 2. his plan of operations, 47. N. coasts along from Hyccara to Egesta, obtains thirty talents, returns to the army, 62, 4. exhorts his forces before the first battle at Syracuse, 67, 3-68. leads his men on, 69, 1. N. prevents the Syrac. from taking the Ath. lines, 102, 2 n. the Syrac. with a view to a peace hold communications with N. now by the death of Lamachus sole commander, 103, 3. N. contemns the small force of Gylippus, and neglects to intercept it, 104, 3. sends four ships to look out for it, vii. 1, 2 n. does not advance against the Syrac. 3. 3. resolves to fortify Plemyrium, 4, 4. sends twenty ships to intercept the remainder of the Cor. aids to Syracuse, 4, 7 n. the progress of the Syrac. counter-work compels him to fight, 6, 1. is defeated and the circumvallation of Syracuse rendered impossible, § 3, 4. perceives his need of a considerable reinforcement, 8, 1. writes to Athens, confines himself to precautionary measures, § 2, 3. his despatch arrives at Athens and is read, 10-15. the Ath. appoint Menander and Euthydemus to share his command, 16, 1 nn. sends to his

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Nicomachus, a Phocian, of Phanoteus, informs the Lac. of the Ath. design upon Bœotia, iv. 89, 1.

Nicon, a Theban commander of the Bœotian aid for Syracuse, vii. 19, 3.

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Nile, r. Ath. fleet obtains command of, i. 104, 2. their second expedition puts in at the Mendesian branch of, 110, 4 n.

Nine Ways (ἑννέα ὁδοί), older name of Amphipolis, i. 100, 3. iv. 102, 3.

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Nisæa, Long Walls from Megara to, i. 103, 4. Ath. garrison escape into, 114, 1. given up by the Ath. at the thirty years' Peace, 115, 1, inroads of the Ath. till the taking of, ii. 31, 5. ships launched at Nisæa, the Megarean naval arsenal, for intended attack on the Ath. Peiræus, ii. 93, 2, 3. their return to N. 94, 4. two towers on the side of, iii. 51, 3 n. Cleon persuades the Ath. to demand it from the Lac. iv. 21, 3. the port of the Megareans, eight stades from Megara, garrisoned by Pelop. alone, 66, 4. the Pelop. garrison of the Long Walls escape thither, 68, 3. it is surrounded by the Ath. with a wall, 69, 1, 2. its garrison capitulates, § 3. occupied by the Ath. § 4. anxiety for its garrison felt by Brasidas, in ignorance of its capture, 70, 1. Ath. heavy-armed posted near it, 72, 2. Boeotian general of cavalry slain there; the Ath. return thither, § 4 n, 73, 4. action near N. untrue report of by Brasidas, 85, 5. 108, 5. the late garrison of N. joins the Boeotians in attacking Delium, 100, 1. bounds set by the year's Truce to its Ath. garrison, 118, 3 n. retained by the Ath. at the fifty year's Peace, v. 17, 2.

Nisus, temple or statue of (?) near Megara, iv. 118, 3 n.

Nomothetæ, a legislative committee at Athens, viii. 97, 2 n.

Notium, a town on the coast of

Ionia, near Colophon, occupied by Colophonians on the loss of Colophon, iii. 34, 1 nn. exiles from Notium obtain aid from the Ath. under Paches, § 2. N. won by a dishonourable artifice of Paches, § 3. N. delivered to the Colophonians, § 4. afterwards settled by the Ath. § 5.

Nuptial rites, the water of Callirrhœ used by the Ath. in, ii. 15, 7 n; see also Marriage.

Nymphodorus, s. of Pythes, an Abderite, brother-in-law of Sitalkes, made proxenus and invited to Athens, ii. 29, 1 n. concludes an alliance between the Ath. and Sitalkes, and obtains the Ath. franchise for Sadocus, Sitalkes' son, ii. 29, 7 n.

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Oak Heads, see Dryoscephalæ.

Oar, accompaniments of, ii. 93, 2 n. and Append. iii. vol. 1.

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Ocytus, f. of Æneas, a Cor. v. 119, 2.

Odomanti, a Thracian tribe occupying a plain country N. of the r. Strymon, ii. 101, 3 n. Polles, k. of, engages to furnish troops to Cleon, v. 6, 2; see Herod. v. 16, 1. vii. 112, 2.

Odryseæ, a Thracian nation. Teres, f. of Sitalkes, first established the great kingdom of the Odrysæ, ii. 29, 2 n, 5, 6. Sitalkes their k. ally of the Ath. § 9. he marches against Perdiccas, 95, 1. 96, 1. the tribes subject to the Odrysian kingdom, 96 nn. its



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Ceniadæ, a city in Acarnania besieged but not taken by Pericles, i. 111, 4. Cnemus and the Pelop. are aided in their retreat to that city by its people, ii. 82, 1. always hostile to the Ath. its site precludes attack during winter, 102, 3 n. Echinades islands, opposite to it at the mouth of the r. Achelous, § 4. Alcmaëon settled near, § 9. attempt upon by Asopius, iii. 7, 3, 4 n. alone of all Acarnania not on the Ath. expedition against Leucas, 94, 1. Ambraciots and Pelop. take refuge there after battle of Olpæ, 114, 4 n. compelled by the Acarnanians, join the Ath. alliance, iv. 77, 2 n. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 398, &c.)

Cenoë, a fortress on the confines of Attica and Bœotia, the first object of attack on the Pelop. invasion, ii. 18 nn. (see Herod. v. 74, 2.) distinguished from another near Marathon, 18, 1 n. resists all the attacks of the Pelop. ii. 19, 1. occasions loss of men to the Cor.: is besieged by them and the Bœot. viii. 98, 2. surrendered by its garrison, deceived by the treasonable conduct of Aristarchus, 98.

Cenophyta, in Bœotia, E. of Tanagra, battle fought there effects the Ath. conquest of Bœotia and

Phocis, i. 108, 2. alluded to by Hippocrates before battle of Delium, iv. 95, 3.

Cænussæ, islands between the N. part of Chios and m. Mimas; an Ath. station in their attacks upon Chios, viii. 24, 2; see Herod. i. 165, 1, 6.

Cesyne, a Thasian colony on the coast of Thrace W. of Thasos, iv. 107, 3.

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Olympieium, a temple of Zeus, near Syracuse. The Ath. army takes up a strong position close to it, vi. 64, 1. 65, 2 n. the Syrac. send a guard to protect the treasure there, 70, 4 n. not visited by the Ath. 71, 1. the Syrac. fortify it for a garrison, 75, 1. a third part of the Syrac. cavalry there, to keep in check the Ath. foragers, vii. 4, 6. the Syrac. troops there move up to threaten the Ath. lines, vii. 37, 2, 3. thence they check the devastation of the country by the Ath. 42, 6; see Cluverii Sicil. p. 178, &c.

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Onasimus, son of Megacles, a Sicyonian, swears to the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

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Oneium, a mount in the Cor. territory, intercepts the view of Solygeia from Cenchreia, iv. 44, 4.

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Onomacles, an Ath. commands an expedition against Miletus, viii. 25, 1. sails against Chios, 30, 2.

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Opicans, drive the Sicels out of Italy, vi. 2, 4. Opicans, another name for the Osci, or Ausones, n. vi. 4, 5. Opicia the coast of the Tyrrhene sea from the Tiber to Ænotria, ib. Cuma in Opicia, vi. 4, 5; see Strabo v.

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Opus, in Locris, ii. 32, 1; see Strabo ix.

Oracle, Delphic, to the Epidamnians, i. 25, 1, 2. the Corcyræans offer to submit to the Or. their claims to Epidamnus, 28, 3. Or. to the Lac. on Zeus Ithometes, 103, 2. victory and aid promised to the Lac. by, 118, 4. 123. ii. 54, 5, 6. Or. to Cylon the Ath. i. 126, 4. to the Lac. on removal of Pausanias' corpse, i. 134, 7 n. on the Pelasgicum at Athens, ii. 17, 1, 2 n. to Alcmaeon, ii. 102, 7. to Hesiod the Poet, iii. 96, 1 n. free access to it secured by the one year's Truce, iv. 118, 1 n. directs the restoration of Delos to the Delians, v. 32, 1. oracle-mongers

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Orchomenus, Bœotian, in possession of Bœotian exiles, i. 113, 1, 3, who defeat the Ath. and liberate Bœotia, § 3, 4. frequent earthquakes there, iii. 87, 4 n. formerly called Minyeian; Chæroneia subject to it; Orchomenian exiles plan with the Ath. a popular revolution in Bœotia, iv. 76, 3 n. (see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Bœot. ix. 34, 6—38.)

Orchomenus, Arcadic, besieged by the Argive alliance surrenders, v. 61, 3—5 n. (see Pausan. in Arcadicis.)

Order of Battle, see Battle.

Orestæ, a people of Epeirus, accompany Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 9. their situation, § 8 n; see Strabo vii. and Steph. Byzant.

Orestes, son of Echecratidas, last k. or Tagus of Thessaly; ineffectual attempt of the Ath. to restore him, i. 111, 1 n.

Orestheium in Mænalia, v. 64, 3 n.

Oresthis, a district in Arcadia; in decisive battle there between Tegeans and Mantineans, iv. 134, 1 n.

Oreus (Ὀρεός), another name of Hestizea in Eubœa, occupied by Ath. cleruchi or settlers; alone faithful to Athens, viii. 95, 7; see Strabo ix. and Livy xxviii. and xxxi.

Orneæ, a town in the N. of Argolis, its situation and population, v. 67, 2 n. the Orneatæ allies of Argos at battle of Mantinea, v. 67, 2. 72, 4. their loss there, 74, 3. Argive exiles established in it by the Lac. vi. 7, 1. besieged for one day by the Arg. and Ath., evacuated in the night: razed by the Arg. § 2; see Pausan. in Corinthiacis.

Orobæ, in Eubœa, opposite to Opus in Locris; overflow of the sea there, iii. 89, 2 n; see Strabo ix.

Orædus, k. of the Parauæans, joins Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8 n.

Oropia, or territory of Oropus, iv. 91. subject to the Ath. 99.

Oropus, passed by the Pelop. retiring from Attica, ii. 23, 3. landing there from the Ath. fleet for invasion of Bœotia, iii. 91, 3 n. Ath. troops take refuge there after the battle of Delium, iv. 96, 6. return thence by sea to Athens, § 8. overland conveyance of provisions to Athens from, vii. 28, 1 n. betrayed to the Bœotians; opposite Eretria, viii. 60, 1 n. the Pelop. expedition against Eubœa puts in there, 95, 1. stands out from Oropus; distance of Or. from Eretria, § 3. signal made from Eretria to Oropus, § 4.

Orphans of the slain in battle brought up by the state at Athens, ii. 46, 1.

Oscius, a r. of Thrace, falling into the Danube, ii. 96, 4 n.

Ostracism at Athens, i. 135, 3 n. of Themistocles, ib. of Hyperbolus, viii. 73, 3.

Overflow of the sea accompanying an earthquake, at Orobizæ and Atalanta, iii. 89, 2, 3 nn.

Ozolian Locrians, see *Locrians*.

## P.

Paches, son of Epicurus, an Ath. general, sent against Mytilene, iii. 18, 3. Mytilene surrenders to him, 28, 1. removes suppliants from the altars, § 2. takes Antissa, § 3. hears of Alcidas and the Pelop. fleet, from Erythræa, 33, 1, 2, 3 n. he chases them, § 4, 5. his perfidious and bloody conduct at the taking of Notium, 34, 2, 3 n. commits Notium to the Colophonians, § 4. reduces Pyrrha and Eresus, sends Salæthus and the Mytilenæans most concerned in the revolt to Athens, 35, 1. settles

Lesbos, § 2. a trireme despatched from Athens with orders to him to put to death all the adult males of Mytilene, 36, 1, 2. he had read the decree, when a second vessel brings a reversal of the first decree, 49, 5. full one thousand Mytilenæan prisoners, sent by him to Athens, executed, 50, 1.

Pæan, a war-song or hymn, (see Schol. on i. 50, 6.) sung for the onset, i. 50, 6 n. iv. 43, 3. 96, 1. vii. 44, 6. on the victory, ii. 91, 3. the Ath. alarmed by the Doric Pæans of their allies, vii. 44, 6. with prayers and libations precedes the sailing of the Ath. expedition to Syrac. vi. 32, 1, 2 n.

Pædaritus, see *Pedaritus*.

Pæonians and Pæonic nations, some included in the Odrysian Empire, some independent, ii. 96, 3 n. of the same race as the Teucrians, ib. n. their situation, 98, 2 n, 3. Pæonic Doberus, § 4; see *Palmerii Gr. Ant.* p. 72.

Pagæ, see *Pegæ*.

Pagondas, son of Æoladas, a Bœotarch of Thebes, iv. 91. his exhortation to the Bœot. before battle of Delium, 92. pursues the Ath. and forms his army in order of battle, 93, 1. exhorts his troops again, 96, 1. by a stratagem stops the advance of the Ath. right, § 5.

Palæareans, in Acarnania, Sollium with its territory given to them by the Ath. ii. 30, 1; see *Palmerii Gr. Ant.* p. 415.

Palensians (people of Pale in Cephalenia), join the Corinthian fleet to relieve Epidamnus, i. 27, 3. are one of the four confederate states of Cephalenia, 30, 3 n.

Palisade used in fortifying Delium, iv. 90, 2 n. as a fence for the Ath. fleet at Syracuse, vi. 66, 2. 97, 2. for their camp at Naxos in Sicily, vi. 74, 2; see also *Stockade*.

Pallas, or Athene = Minerva, called Chalcioecus at Lac. her temple, i. 134, 2. its structure, ib. nn. Pausanias starved to death there, § 2-5 n. the curse incurred, 128, 3. 134, 7. the atonement made, § 7, 8. temple and statue of Athene in the acropolis at Athens, ii. 13, 4 nn. temple of, in Lecythus at Torone, iv. 116, 2, 3 nn. in Amphipolis Brasidas sacrifices at, v. 10, 2.

Pallene, the western peninsula of Chalcidice; Potidæa occupies its isthmus, i. 56, 2. its ancient name Phlegra; its towns, ib. n. side of Potidæa towards Pallene not blockaded by the Ath. 64, 2. Ath. land in and devastate Pallene and invest Potidæa on the side of Pallene, § 3. Ath. garrison of Lecythus in Torone escapes to Pallene, iv. 116, 2. Scione in Pallene, 120, 1. Mende in Pallene, 123, 1. Brasidas unable to cross over into Pallene from Torone 129, 1. (see Herod. vii. 123, 1, 2.)

Pamillus, a Megarean, founder of Selinus in Sicily, vi, 4, 2 n.

Pamphylia, a region on the S. coast of Asia Minor, between Lycia and Cilicia; the r. Eurymedon in it, i. 100, 1.

Panactum, a fortress on the borders of Attica, betrayed to the Bœot. v. 3, 5. to be restored to the Ath. by the Treaty of Peace for fifty years, 18, 5. the Lac. promise their endeavours to recover Panactum for the Ath. 35, 5. the Lac. entreat the Bœot. to deliver Panactum to them, that they might exchange it for Pylus, 36, 2 n. 39, 2. demolished by the Bœot. 39, 3. their pretext for this; demolition announced, 42, 1. consequent indignation of the Ath. § 2. Lac. embassy to Ath. to ask for Pylus in return for Panactum, 44, 3. Ath. demand of the Lac. to restore P. perfect, 46, 2.

Panæi, an independent Thracian people N. of the r. Strymon alarmed by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 3.

Panærus, (a Thess.?) cooperates in aiding Brasidas' march through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Panathenæa the greater (a festival of Athene, celebrated every fourth year at Athens), oaths to the Alliance, to be renewed ten days before this festival at Athens by the Argives, Eleians and Mantineans, v. 47, 10 n. Ath. citizens attended the procession at it in arms, vi. 56, 2 n. outbreak of Harmodius and Aristogeiton fixed for that season, ib. Hipparchus slain while marshalling the Panathenæic procession, i. 20, 3; see Meursius' Panathenæa and Dict. Ant.

Pancratium, an Olympiad marked by the name of the conqueror in the P. v. 49, 1 n.

Pandion, k. of Athens, f. of Procne, ii. 29, 3, 4 nn.

Pangæum, a m. of Thrace N. of the Strymon, ii. 99, 3; see Herod. v. 16, 1. vii. 112, 2.

Panormus, Achaïc, adjoining Achaïc Rhium, at the mouth of the Corinthian gulf; land forces of the Pelop. there to support their fleet, ii. 86, 1 n, 4. it retires thither on its defeat, 92, 2; see Straboix. and Polyb. iv.

Panormus, on the N. coast of Sicily, one of the three chief settlements there of the Phœnicians of Tyre, n. vi. 2, 5; see Cluverii Sic. p. 273, &c.

Panormus, in the Milesian territory, landing of the Ath. there, viii. 24, 1.

Pantacys or Pantacyes, a r. near Hyblæan Megara, E. coast of Sicily, vi. 4, 1.

Paralii, one of the three divisions of the Malians or Maliensians, iii. 92, 2 n.

Paralian region of Attica (ἡ Πάραλος γῆ), ii. 55, 1 n. ἡ παραλία γῆ, 56, 1.

Paralus, (one of the two sacred or state ships, of Athens,) informs Paches of Alcidas being on the coast of Asia, iii. 33, 1 nn. 3. with the Salaminia, in the Ath. squadron at Corcyra, 77, 3 nn. Parali, the crew of the Paralus, viii. 73, 5, 6. their pay, 73, 5 n. steady opponents of oligarchy, ib. shifted by the 400 into a troop ship, and ordered to the coast of Eubœa, viii. 74, 2. deliver up to the Argives the envoys from the 400 on their way to Sparta, and proceed with envoys from Argos to the Ath. armament at Samos, 86, 9.

Παρανόμων γραφή, this criminal process forbidden by the oligarchical commission of ten (ἐνυγγραφήs), viii. 67, 2. description of it, ib. n.

Parasii, a people of Thessaly, unknown; among the Thess. aid to Athens, ii. 22, 4 n.

Parauæans, a people of Epeirus situate on the r. Auos, join Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 334. &c.

Parent State, duties of towards Colonies; see Colonies.

Parians, Thasos a colony of, iv. 104, 3.

Parnassus, a m. of Phocis, on the right of Demosthenes' intended route into Boeotia, iii. 95, 1.

Parnes, a m. of Attica N. of Athens, ii. 23, 1. Ath. fly thither on defeat at Oropus, iv. 96, 6.

Parrhasians, a people on the S. frontier of Arcadia, subject to Mantinea, invaded by the Lac. and restored by them to independence, v. 33.

Parties, opposite, at Megara, await the turn of events, iv. 71, 1 n; see Seditions.

Parturition, on approach of, re-

moval of women from Delos to Rhe-neia decreed by the Ath. iii. 104, 3.

Pasitелidas, s. of Hegesander, a Laced. commander of Torone, iv. 132, 3. defending it, v. 3, 1. is taken, § 2.

Patmos, an island between Icaria and Leros, iii. 33, 4.

Patræ, on the coast of Achaia, S.W. of Dyme (its history and site, distinguished from Patræ in Thessaly, see n.), the Pelop. fleet endeavours to cross from it to Acarnania, flies thither on defeat, 84, 3, sails thence to Cyllene, § 5. the Patreans or Patrensiens, persuaded by Alcibiades to carry down their walls to the sea, prevented by the Cor. and Sicyonians, v. 52, 2.

Patrocles, f. of Tantalus, a Lac. iv. 57, 3.

Pausanias, a Lac. son of Cleombrotus, leader of the Greek Confederacy against Persia, i. 94, 1. cousin to Pleistarchus and regent for him, 132, 1. f. of Pleistoanax k. of Lac. i. 107, 2. 114, 4. ii. 21, 1. after victory at Platæa admitted Platæa as a free and independent member of the Greek Confederacy, ii. 71, 4 n. aid given to him by the Platæans, iii. 54, 4. buried his slain in their territory, 58, 6. his covenant with them, 68, 2 n. sent with a Lac. squadron, and the Confederate fleet, reduces Cyprus and Byzantium, i. 94. laid Xerxes under an obligation, after the taking of Byzantium, i. 128, 5. made Gongylus governor of Byzantium, § 6. opens by his means a correspondence with Xerxes, § 7-9. which Xerxes carries on through Artabazus, 129, 1. Xerxes' letter to him, § 2, 3. his consequent elation and arrogance drive the Asiatic Greeks to place themselves under Ath. supremacy, 130. 95, 1 n, 2, 4. is recalled, heavy charges brought against him, § 3. is

acquitted of the most serious; but called to account for private wrongs, § 5. goes to the Hellespont professing to serve as a volunteer, really for correspondence with the k. with a view to the sovereignty of Greece, 128, 4. besieged by the Ath. quits Byzantium for Colonæ in the Troad: on information of his treason recalled by the Ephors, 131, 1, 2 n. imprisoned, set at liberty, presents himself for trial, § 3. no sufficiently direct evidence to warrant his punishment; but strong grounds of suspicion against him, 132, 1 n. his tampering with the Helots, § 2. Helot evidence against him rejected; an Argilian brings forward letters from P. to the k. § 3. the Ephors in concealment overhear P. admitting all the facts, and entreating the man to set out at once on his errand, 133 nn. on their preparing to arrest him, takes sanctuary in the temple of Minerva of the Brazen House, 134, 1-3 nn. starved, on removal he dies, § 5. the Lac. commanded by the Delphic oracle to change his place of burial, and instructed how to expiate their offence, § 6-8. place of his burial, § 7 n.

Pausanias, k. of Lacedæmon, a minor, son of Pleistoanax (who was then in exile, cf. ii. 21, 1. v. 16.) and nephew of Cleomenes, iii. 26, 2 n.

Pausanias, a Maced. (supposed to be either son or brother of Derdas, see Schol.), acts with the Ath. against Perdiccas, i. 61, 2.

Pay (by the treaty of Alliance between Athens and the Argive Confederacy), of cavalry double that of the infantry; of which heavy-armed, light, and archers receive alike, v. 47, 6 n. at siege of Potidæa, Ath. heavy-armed, their servants, and the ships' crews receive equal pay, iii. 17, 4 n. the same amount (a drachma per day,

double of the usual rate) paid to the Ath. crews by the Egestæans, vi. 8, 1 n. and by the Ath. to their crews on the Sicilian expedition; and addition made to this by the trierarchs, vi. 31, 3 nn. the same pay given to their Thracian auxiliaries, vii. 27, 2. rates at which Tissaphernes paid the Pelop. fleet, viii. 29, 1, 2 n. Alcibiades instigates Tissaphernes to reduce their pay and issue it irregularly, viii. 45, 2. pay for civil service abolished at Athens by the oligarchical party, 65, 3 nn. 67, 3. its abolition confirmed on the counter-revolution, 97, 1. the senate or council of 500 received pay, 69, 4 n; see also drachma, obolus, talent.

Peace, its advantages, iv. 62, 1; see Diplomatic Transactions.

Pedareitus, son of Leon, a Lac. appointed governor of Chios, goes from Miletus to Erythræ by land, viii. 28, 5. crosses with his troops over to Chios, 32, 2. refuses to aid in effecting the revolt of Lesbos, § 3. gives unconsciously false intelligence to Astyochus of a plot to betray Erythræ, 33, 3. discovers it to have been feigned in order to the escape of Erythræan prisoners from the Ath. at Samos, § 4. puts to death some Chians for being in the interest of Athens, 38, 3 n. complains to Lac. of Astyochus neglecting to aid Chios, § 4. excites suspicion against him at Lac. 39, 2. again asks aid of Astyochus, 40, 1. sends word to the Pelop. fleet at Rhodes, of the desperate situation of Chios, 55, 2. slain in a sally, § 3.

Pegæ, in the Megarean territory, on the Cor. gulf, held by the Ath. i. 103, 4. gives the command of the passes of Geraneia, 107, 3. Ath. expedition thence, against Sicyon and Ceniadæ, 111, 3, 4. given up by the Ath. at the thirty years' Peace, 115, 1.

Cleon persuades the Ath. to demand it, iv. 21, 3. Megarean exiles there distress and annoy Megara, 66, 1. the M. exiles recalled from Pegæ, 74, 1.

Peiræus (Πειραιὺς, gen. Πειραιῶς), the port of Athens, and maritime town adjoining; contained three natural harbours. Fortification of begun in the archonship of Themistocles, i. 93, 4—8 nn. recommended by him to the Ath. as their final refuge, § 9. Long Wall from Athens to, begun, 107, 1. its length, ii. 13, 9 n. circuit of P. with Munychia, ib. influx of people in the Pelop. invasion partly accommodated there, ii. 17, 1. pestilence broke out there first, ii. 48, 2. tanks then existing there, but no fountains, ib. n. Pelop. design against; its unguarded and insecure state, 93, 1, 2. the Pelop. design relinquished, § 3. the Ath. in the city and in P. alarmed, 94, 1, 2. march thither, launch their fleet, and guard P. § 3. it is henceforth better secured, § 6 n. the Ath. expect the enemy's fleet from Sicily there, viii. 1, 2 n. its freedom from blockade owing to the Ath. armament at Samos, viii. 76, 5 n. the armament at Samos eager to sail against P. 82, 1, 2. 86, 4. Eetionia constructed to command it, 90, 3, 4 n. a Portico adjacent to Eetionia in P. § 5. Alexicles seized in P. 92, 4. Theramenes hastens thither, § 6. great tumult and alarm there, § 7. Theramenes arrives; Eetionia demolished, § 9—11 nn. heavy-armed troops in P. march to the city, 93, 1 n. on appearance of a Pelop. fleet off Salamis, the Ath. all hasten down to P. and man its defences and their fleet, 94. after defeat at Eretria and revolt of Eubœa, an attack upon P. dreaded, 96, 1—3. capture at a later period by the Pelop. v. 26, 1.

Peiræus (Πειραιός), a port on the Cor. coast, near the Epidaurian border; the Ath. drive on shore, disable and blockade a Pelop. fleet there, viii. 10, 3, 4 n. 11, 1. this concealed from the Chians, 14, 4. eight ships of the blockading fleet first sent off against Chios, then twelve more, and seven Chian ships withdrawn by the Ath. 15. the twenty Pelop. ships at P. break the blockade, defeat the Ath. and go to Cenchreæ, 20, 1.

Peiraïce, part of the coast opposite to Eubœa occupied by the Oropians, ii. 23, 3 n. = ἡ πέραν γῆ, iii. 85, 1. 91, 3.

Peisander, an Ath. sent with others from Samos to Athens, to effect Alcibiades' recall and an oligarchical revolution, viii. 49. convinces his opposers there of the hopeless condition of Athens, and its need of the king's help, 53, 1, 2, and declares the establishment of oligarchy to be the only means of obtaining it, § 3. it is conceded to him, 54, 1. with colleagues empowered to negotiate with Tissaphernes and recall Alcibiades, § 2. on his false charges Phrynichus is deprived of command, § 3. urges oligarchical clubs to union and promptitude; sails to negotiate with Tissaphernes, § 4 n. foiled by extravagant demands of Alcibiades on Tissaphernes' part, returns to Samos, 56. he and his colleagues strengthen their cause in the army, and urge the Samians to adopt oligarchy, 63, 3. sent to Athens, on their voyage to establish oligarchy in the subject states, 64, 1. arrive with auxiliaries obtained on the voyage (cf. 69, 3), 65, 1. find most of their objects effected by the clubs, § 2, 3. effect appointment of ten commissioners, ἐνγγραφῆς, to frame a constitution, 67, 1 n. he proposes prohibition of the γράφαι παρανόμων, § 2 n., suppression of all the



existing magistracies, and salaries paid to civil officers; and organization of an executive council of 400, § 3. 68, 1. by his persuasion an oligarchical conspiracy is organized at Samos, 73, 2. he is among the most determined opponents of popular government, 90, 1. on the overthrow of the oligarchy flies to Deceleia, 98, 1.

Peisistratus, tyrant of Athens, f. of Hippias, Hipparchus, and Thessalus, i. 20, 3. vi. 54, 2 n. 55, 1 n. Delos partially purified by him, iii. 104, 2. died old, vi. 54, 2. levied a tenth upon the Ath. § 5 n. character of his government and that of his sons, 53, 3. 54, 5, 6. overthrown by the Lac. 53, 3. the time of this, 59, 4 n. Peisistratus, grandson of the first by his son Hippias, vi. 54, 6. when Archon dedicated the altar of the twelve gods, and that of the Pythian Apollo, ib. n.

Peithias, a Corcyraean senator, voluntary proxenus to the Ath. and a popular leader, tried as a traitor to the liberties of his country, iii. 70, 4 n. is acquitted, and charges his opponents with sacrilege; they are fined, and assassinate him, § 5-7 nn.

Pelasgians, the name most widely prevailing in the population of Greece in early times, i. 3, 2 nn. Pelasgian quarter at Athens, its site; oracular warning against its being inhabited, ii. 17, 1 n, 2. on its name and history, ib. n. Tyrrheno-Pelasgians former inhabitants of Lemnos and in Athens, and the chief element in the mixed population of Athos, iv. 109, 3 n.

Pele, an island off Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2.

Pella, a city of Macedonia W. of the r. Axius, ii. 99, 3. 100, 4.

Pellenians, inhabitants of Pellene, easternmost state in Achaia, the only one at first engaged in the War, allies

of the Lac. ii. 9, 2 n. furnish ships, § 3. invade Argolis with the Lac. Confederacy, v. 58, 3. 60, 3. in position above the Argives, 59, 3. together with the Arcadians and Sicyonians required to furnish ten ships to the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. lose one ship at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Pellichus, f. of Aristæus, a Cor. i. 29, 1.

Pelops coming from Asia obtained power by riches, and gave name to Peloponnesus; the Pelopid family becomes superior to the Perseid, i. 9, 2 n.

Peloponnesus, tradition of the origin of the name, i. 9, 2. in early times its inhabitants often changed, i. 2, 3. its five divisions, 10, 2 n. conquest of it by the Dorians and Heracleids, 12, 3. division of it among the conquerors; condition of the old inhabitants; its conquest occasions the prevalence of the Hellenic name throughout Greece, ib. n. most of Italy and Sicily colonised from Pelop. since the Trojan War, 12, 4, 5. Ægina near it, ii. 27, 1. alliance of the states around it sought by the Ath. 7, 3 n. the insular states round Pelop. free allies of the Ath. vi. 85, 3. the youth of Pelop. numerous and ready for War, ii. 8, 1. all its states except Argos and Achaia (which were neutral) in the Lac. Confederacy, 9, 2 n. scarcely touched by the plague, 54, 7 n. all its states free by the treaty between Lac. and Argos, v. 77, 5. 79, 1. Pelop. independent, vi. 77, 1. troops hired from Peloponnesus, by Mytilenæan exiles, iv. 52, 2, by exiles from Boeot. Orchomenos, 76, 3, by Amorges; on his capture take service in the Pelop. ranks, viii. 28, 4.—The Peloponnesians as opponents, as described by Pericles, i. 141, 142. Dorians, constant enemies of Ionians; outnumbering the Ath.

vi. 82, 2. for their history under the leading of the Lac. see article Laced. For other temporary combinations see articles Argos and Corinth.

Peloris, a N. E. prom. of Sicily in the territory of Messana; naval camp of the Syrac. and Epizephyrian Locrians there, iv. 25, 3; see Cluv. Sic. p. 88.

Pelta, a small shield, *δωρίς τετραγώνος* Schol. on ii. 29, 6. Thracian Peltastæ, ib. vii. 27, 1. and others, iv. 129, 2. Edonian, Myrcinian, and Chalcidian P. v. 6, 4. P. from Crusis and Olynthus, ii. 79, 6. Bœotian P. iv. 93, 3.

Penalties, why gradually made more severe, iii. 45, 2, 3. still ineffectual, § 4. why, § 5-7.

Penestæ of Thessaly, their origin, n. iv. 78, 6.

Pentacosimedimni, the highest class of Ath. citizens; the money value of their qualification, iii, 16, 1 n.

Pentecontêr, in the Lac. army, a commander of a Pentecostys or body of fifty men, v. 66, 3. 68, 3 n.

Peparethus, an island off the S. part of Magnesia, recession of the sea there occasioned by an earthquake, iii. 89, 4 n. (see Strabo ix.)

Peræbia and Peræbi, a region and people subject to and N. of Thessaly, iv. 78, 5, 6 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 325.

Perdiccas, k. of Lower or Maritime Macedonia, son of Alexander, and brother of Philip, i. 57, 1, 2. ii. 29, 8 n, 9. 99, 1, 3 nn. f. of Archelaus, 100, 2 n. his predecessors, ib. n. suspected by the Ath. i. 56, 2. of a friend and ally became hostile to the Ath. through their alliance with Philip and Dardas, 57, 1, 2. endeavours at a confederacy of the Cor. Chalcidians, and Bottiæans, § 3. the maritime Chalcidians at his persua-

sion migrate into Olynthus, 58, 2, 3. Ath. expedition with Philip and Dardas acts against his dominions, 59, 2. reinforced make terms of alliance with him and retire, after a treacherous attempt on Berea, 61, 1, 2 n. he breaks with the Ath. and is chosen commander of the cavalry of the Chalcidian allies, 62, 2. two hundred of his cavalry at Olynthus, prevented from acting at battle of Potidæa, § 3, 4. 63, 2. the Ath. wish his opposition removed, ii. 29, 6. is reconciled to them, they restore Therme to him, he aids them, § 8, 9. secretly sends aid to Cnemus' Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, 80, 10. Sitalkes' expedition against him to extort fulfilment of some promise, 95, 1, 2. Philip's son Amyntas brought forward by Sitalkes as k. of the Maced. § 3. Perdiccas communicates with Sitalkes, 101, 1. gains over to his interests, by promising his sister with a dowry, Seuthes who prevails on Sitalkes to retire, § 5-7. Niconidas of Larisa in Thessaly, a friend of Perdiccas, aids the march of Brasidas, iv. 78, 2. Perdiccas invited the expedition of Brasidas; his motives, 79. is considered an enemy by the Ath. 82. marches with Brasidas against Arrhibæus, 83, 1. offended with Brasidas' proposal to seek alliance with Arrhibæus, reduces his subsidy, § 2-6 nn. employs his influence for the surrender of Amphipolis to Brasidas, 103, 2. cooperates with Brasidas, 107, 3. second expedition with Brasidas against Arrhibæus, 124, 1. defeats the Lyncestians, 124, 3 n. Illyrians hired by him fail to join him; wishes to advance, is opposed by Brasidas, § 4. betrayed by the Illyrians, is hurried off by his flying troops without communicating with Brasidas, 125, 1 nn. Brasidas' troops, in revenge for their

desertion, on arriving in his dominions plunder and destroy the property of his subjects, 128, 3, 4 nn. his consequent alienation from the Pelop. § 5 n. makes peace with the Ath. 132, 1. his influence with Thesalian chiefs prevents passage of reinforcements for Brasidas, § 2. Cleon at Eion sends to him for aid, v. 6, 2. the Lac. and Argives persuade him to join their alliance, v. 80, 2. influenced by his Argive descent, ib. the Ath. ravage part of his dominions, or blockade him in them (according to various readings), v. 83, 4 n. their reasons, ib. his territory ravaged by them, vi. 7, 3. the Chalcidians refuse to join him, § 4. he marches with Euctemon, an Ath. general, against Amphipolis, vii. 9.

Pericleides, f. of Athenæus, a Lac. iv. 119, 2.

Pericles, s. of Xanthippus, an Ath. general, commands the expedition from Pegæ against Sicyon and Cænadae, i. 111, 3. reduces Eubœa after its revolt, 114, nn. in the sea-fight off Tragia defeats the Samians, 116, 1. sails from Samos for Caunus and Caria to meet the Phœnician fleet, § 3. on his return completes the blockade of Samos, 117, 2. is aimed at by the Lac. in their demand that the Ath. should banish the accursed of the goddess, 127, 1 n. his maternal ancestry, ib. n. the Lac. wish to excite odium against him, because their most formidable opponent, § 2, 3 n. his speech to encourage the Ath. firmly to resist the Lac. demands, 140—144 nn. his advice followed by the Ath. 145, 1. his opinion, against receiving either herald or embassy while the Lac. were in the field, followed, ii. 12, 2. is one of the ten generals, 13, 1. gives his lands and houses to the state; for what reasons, ib. nn. advises the Ath. to remove

their families and effects from the country into Athens, avoid a battle, and keep a firm hold on their allies, § 2 n. details their tribute from allies, other revenue, and amount of treasure in the Parthenon, in other temples, and on the statue of Athene, § 3—5 nn. the amount of heavy-armed troops, § 6, 7. of cavalry, mounted archers and archers, and triremes, § 10, 11 nn. leads them to expect victory in the war, § 12. popular feeling turns against him when Attica is ravaged by the Pelop. ii. 21, 5. confident that his decision against a battle was correct calls no assembly, 22, 1. sends out cavalry to check the enemy's stragglers, § 2. heads the invasion of the Megarid, 31, 1 n. chosen to pronounce a funeral oration over the first Ath. slain in this war, 34, 9, 10. his funeral oration, 35—46. adheres to his opinion against the Ath. meeting the enemy in the field, 56, 1. sails out with the Ath. fleet against the coasts of Peloponnesus, 56, 1. vi. 31, 2. after the Pelop. second invasion of Attica and the plague, is regarded by the Ath. as the cause of their calamities, ii. 59. delivers a speech calculated to soothe and encourage them, 60—64. partly succeeds, 65, 1, 2 n. but is fined, § 3. chosen general and the whole direction of affairs committed to him, § 4. general character of his administration, § 5, 10. his death; his foresight, § 6. the Ath. depart from the course he had marked out, § 7. his singular influence over them, § 8—10. abundant means of the Ath. in his judgment for triumphing over the Pelop. § 14.

Perieres, of Cuma, founder of Zancle, vi. 4, 5.

Periœci, Laconian, some of them join in the revolt of the Helots, i. 101, 2. who they were, ib. n. and Ap-

pendix II. to vol. i. the nearest P. march against Pylus occupied by the Ath. iv. 8, 1. inhabitants of Cythera P. 53, 2. Phrynis a P. sent to examine the condition and resources of Chios, viii. 6, 4. Deiniadas a P. commands a Chian squadron of thirteen ships.—Periœci, Eleian, near Pheia, ii. 25, 4 n. Periœci (οἱ μετὰ τοῦτων) of the Leucadians and Anactorians, 81, 3 n.

Peripoli, *περίπολοι*, at Athens, iv. 67, 1. a moveable defensive force; their age, length and nature of their service; equipment; stations, barracks, or forts *περιπολία*; their commanders *περιπολαρχοι*, ib. n. occasionally employed beyond the frontiers (?), iv. 67, 1 n. one of them assassinates Phrynichus, viii. 92, 2. the peripolarch remotely implicated, ib.

Peripolium, *περιπολιον*, or guard-fort of the Epizephyrian Locrians, taken by the Ath. iii. 99 n. Peripolia of the Syrac. vi. 45, 2. their outlay on them, vii. 48, 5 n.

Perrhæbia, see *Peræbia*.

Persians, the, kings of,—Cyrus, i. 13, 6. invaded Asia W. of the r. Halys, conquered Croesus, enslaved Greek continental states, 16. Cambyses, 13, 6. Darius, 14, 3, with the Phœnician navy conquers the islands, 16. Xerxes, 14, 3. 129, 1, 2. Artaxerxes, 104, 1 n. son of Xerxes, 137, 5. dies, iv. 50, 3. Darius, son of Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 4. Pelop. treaties with him, 18. 37. 58. Persian nobles, houses at Athens where they had been quartered, i. 89, 3. a Persian table laid for Pausanias, 130, 1. a P. travels with Themistocles up to the k. 137, 5. P. language learnt by Themistocles, 138, 1 n. custom of P. kingdom concerning gifts, ii. 97, 4 n. Persians use the Assyrian character, iv. 50, 2 n. Persians with Medes, see *Medes*.

Perseidæ inferior to the Pelopidæ, i. 9, 2.

Pestilence at Athens, the, destroyed a considerable part of the population, i. 23, 4 n. broke out in the second year of the war; whence it came, its virulence; all means used against it ineffectual, ii. 47, 4—48, 1 nn. first appearance in Peiræus, report of the tanks being poisoned, 48, 2. the city itself attacked by it, § 3. its general symptoms and course, 48, 4—49 nn. remarks on carnivorous animals as affected by it, 50, nn. all other diseases merged in it, 51, 2. no treatment, no specific availed, no constitution bore up against it, § 3—5 nn. moral character elicited by means of it, § 6—7 nn. seldom fatal on a second attack, § 8, 9 n. aggravated by the crowded state of the city, 52, 1, 2. disregard of the obligations of religion, the rites of burial, morality and law, from the apparent nearness of death, 52, 3—53 nn. various reading of a prophecy suited to the event, 54, 2—4. seemed to verify the oracle to the Lac. § 5, 6. hardly affected the Pelop. § 7 n. reinforcements carry it to the camp before Potidæa; consequent great loss of men, 58, 2—4. second attack, iii. 87, 1. duration of each visitation and large amount of its victims, § 2, 3. contemporaneous with numerous earthquakes, § 4 n.

Petra, in the Rhegian territory, vii. 35, 2; see Cluverii Sic. p. 367.

Phacium, in Thessaly, near Perræbia, iv. 78, 5.

Phæacians, former inhabitants of Corcyra; their naval fame, i. 25, 4 n.

Phæax, s. of Erasistratus, an Ath. his embassy to Sicily to organize a confederacy against Syracuse, v. 4, 1, 5. prevails upon Camarina and Acragas, § 6. other negotiations and return, 5.

Phædimus, a Lac. commissioner for receiving from the Bœot. and de-

living to the Ath. Panactum and Ath. prisoners, v. 42, 1.

Phaeinis, an Argive priestess of Here, succeeds Chrysis, iv. 133, 3.

Phænippus, an Ath. scribe or registrar, at the ratification of the one year's Truce, iv. 118, 7 n.

Phagres, a town of the Pieres in Thrace, E. of the r. Strymon, ii. 99, 3; see Herod. vii. 112, 1.

Phalerum, the eastern harbour of Athens. Connected with the city by a long wall, i. 107, 1. (see Meursius De Pop. Att. p. 136, and De Piræeo, c. 102.) Phaleric wall, length of, ii. 13, 8 n.

Phalius, s. of Eratocleides, a descendant of Hercules, a Corinthian, founder of Epidamnus, i. 24, 2.

Phanæ, a promontory of Chios, the Chians defeated there by the Ath. viii. 24, 3; see Livy xiv. and Strabo xiv.

Phanomachus, s. of Callimachus, an Ath. general to whom Potidæa surrenders, ii. 70, 1.

Phanotis, a district in Phocis, on the Bœot. border, iv. 76, 3 n. Nicomachus, of Phanotis, divulges the Ath. design upon Bœotia, 89, 1; see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Phocicis, and Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 673.

Pharax, f. of Styphon, a Lac. iv. 38, 1, 2.

Pharnabazus, f. of Pharnaces, ii. 67, 1. another, s. of Pharnaces, satrap of the Hellespontine cities (or of Dascylium, n. on viii. 5, 4.) viii. 6, 1. sends to the Lac. for aid to effect the revolt of the Hellespontine cities from Athens, ib. his agents entrusted by him with a subsidy for an expedition, 8, 1 nn. a fleet sent out to aid him, 39, 1, 2. Pharnabazus and his brothers, sons of Pharnaces, n. on viii. 58, 1. Abydus and Lampsacus revolt to him, 62, 1. of forty ships despatched to him from Miletus only ten arrive, 80, 1, 3. induces the Grand

Pelop. fleet to sail from Miletus for the Hellespont, 99, 1. sixteen ships had come to him before, § 2 n. Tissaphernes mortified at this, 109.

Pharnaces, f. of Artabazus, i. 129, 1. another, s. of Pharnabazus; Lac. ambassadors on their way to him, ii. 67, 1. grants the Delians expelled by the Ath. a settlement at Atramyttium, v. 1. father of another Pharnabazus, viii. 6, 1 n; see also n. on 5, 4. the sons of Pharnaces, viii. 58, 1 n.

Pharos, in Egypt, i. 104, 1.

Pharsalus, in Thessaly, the Ath. attack it without success, i. 111, 1, 2. Menon of Ph. with Pharsalian cavalry comes to aid Athens, ii. 22, 4, 5. Brasidas sends thither to his Thessalian friends, iv. 78, 1. halts there, § 5. Thucydides of Ph. mitigates the animosity of the contending parties at Athens, vii. 92, 8 n.

Phaselis, a city on the coast of Lycia, near Pamphylia, Ath. trading vessels thence, ii. 69, 1. mentioned in order reverse of the local, viii. 88 n. Hippocrates a Spartan learns at Phaselis the duplicity of Tissaphernes, 99, 1. Alcibiades returns thence, 108, 1.

Pheia, a city of Elis on the coast between the rivers Peneius and Alpheius; its territory wasted and itself taken by the Ath. who then reembark, ii. 25, 4-6. its neighbourhood inhabited by Periœci, ib. n. Demosthenes destroys there a transport destined for Sicily, vii. 31, 1.

Pheræans, people of Pheræ in Thessaly, send cavalry to aid Athens, ii. 22, 4 n.

Philemon, f. of Ameiniades, an Ath. ii. 67, 2.

Philippus, a Maced. brother of Perdiccas and son of Alexander; in alliance with the Ath. against Perdiccas, i. 57, 1 n, 2. with them wars against Perdiccas, 59, 2. six hundred of his cavalry aid the Ath. against Potidæa,

i. 61, 2. Philippus' son Amyntas, supported by Sitalkes, ii. 95, 2, 3. 100, 3. part of Macedonia formerly his kingdom, 100, 3.

Philippus, a Laced. appointed governor of Miletus, viii. 28, 5 n. sent to bring up the Phœnician fleet from Aspendus, 87, 6. reports the duplicity of Tissaphernes, 99, 1.

Philocharidas, a Lac. s. of Eryxidaïdas, signs the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2, and the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. one of the three commissioners for executing it, 21, 1. swears to the Alliance with Athens, 24, 1. on the embassy to Athens; friendly to the Ath. 44, 3.

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Philoctetes, his ships the smallest on the expedition against Troy, i. 10, 4. his crews at once rowers and archers, § 5.

Phlius, an inland state of Pelop. N. of Argolis; the Phliasians requested to subsidize the Cor. expedition to Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. four hundred among Brasidas' forces at Tripodiscus, iv. 70, 1. Chrysis flies thither from Argos, 133, 3. Lac. confederacy assembles at Phlius to invade Argolis; the whole Phliasian army attends, v. 57, 2. Agis and the Lac. arrive, 58, 2. the Phl. march with the Pellenians and Cor. 58, 4. encounter the Argives with loss, 59, 1. in position above the Argives, § 3. assembled with the Lac. confederacy at Nemea, 60, 3 n. Phliasian territory invaded and wasted by the Argives for harbouring their exiles, 83, 3. on a second invasion the Phl. entrap the Arg. in ambushade, 115, 1. Phl. a third time invaded by the Arg. vi. 105, 3.

Phocæa, the most northern city of Ionia. Astyochns takes refuge there

in a storm, viii. 31, 2. Carteria in Phocæis, or the Phocæan territory, viii. 101, 2. naval victory of the Phocæan founders of Massilia over the Carthaginians, i. 13, 8; see Herod. i. 142, 5. 163—197. and Strabo xiv.

Phocææ, or Phocææ, a quarter of the city of the Leontines in Sicily, v. 4, 4.

Phocis, a region on the Cor. gulf W. of Bœotia. The Phocians war upon the Dorians, but the Lac. compel them to restore their conquests, i. 107, 2. Phocis gained by the Ath. 108, 2. with the Bœot. attend the Ath. expedition against Thessaly, 111, 1. the Ath. deliver the temple at Delphi to the Ph. 112, 5. allies of the Lac. confederacy; furnish cavalry, ii. 9, 2, 3 n. Daulia in Ph. 29, 3. Demosthenes hopes for the conquest or alliance of the Ph. iii. 95, 1. enmity and fear of the Locrians of Amphissa towards them, 101, 2. Phanotis in Phocis; some Phocians privy to the Ath. design upon Bœotia, iv. 76, 3. Nicomachus, of Phanotis in Phocis, betrays the Ath. design to the Lac. 89, 1. war between the Ph. and Locrians, v. 32, 2. the Ph. summoned by the Lac. to aid their invasion of Mantinea, 64, 4. requisition from the Lac. to the Ph. and Locrians to furnish fifteen ships, viii. 3, 2. some Phocians, returning from Troy, driven by a storm to Libya, finally settle with Trojans in Sicily, vi. 2, 3.

Phœnice, and Phœnicians. The Ph. anciently exercised piracy and occupied the islands, i. 8, 1. occupied the headlands of Sicily and islands adjacent for commerce; more lately concentrated at Motye, Soloeis and Panormus, vi. 2, 5 n. Ph. of Tyre and Ph. of Carthage, ib. n. Ph. fleet gives Dareius the conquest of the is-

lands; triremes of, taken and destroyed at the r. Eurymedon, i. 100, 1. Ph. fleet defeated off Salamis in Cyprus by the Ath. 112, 4 n. Ath. squadron detached from Samos to look out for Ph. fleet, 116, 1. Pericles with sixty vessels follows, § 3. Melesander with a squadron sent to protect the Ath. traders homeward bound from Phœnice, ii. 69, 1. Ph. cities in Sicily near Egæta, vi. 46, 3. Ph. vessels in course of fitting out by Tissaphernes, viii. 46, 1. the Pelop. fleet induced by him to wait for them, § 5 n. mentioned as ships of the k. in the Treaty, 58, 5, 6 n, 7. Tissaphernes makes a show of getting the Ph. fleet ready, 59. indignation of the Pelop. fleet at waiting for the Ph. fleet, 78, 1. Alcibiades represents Tissaphernes as willing to bring the Ph. fleet from Aspendus to aid the Ath. if he could trust them, 81, 3. Tissaphernes goes to Aspendus but does not bring the Ph. fleet, 87, 1, 2. conjectures why Tissaphernes brought it to Aspendus, § 3 nn. Tissaphernes visits the Ph. fleet; the Pelop. send to it, § 6. Alcibiades professes to prevent their joining the Pelop. 88. 108, 1. they do not come to Miletus, 99, 1 n. Tissaphernes' wish to excuse their non-appearance, 109.

Phœnicus, a port in the territory of Erythræ, viii. 34, n.

Phœtia, Dindorf's reading in place of Phytia, see *Phytia*.

Phormio, s. of Asopius, an Ath. general sent to complete the blockade of Potidæa, i. 64, 3 n. lays waste Chalcidice and Bottice, 65, 3 n. brings a reinforcement against Samos, 117, 3. marches with Perdiccas against the Chalcidians, ii. 29, 3. had left Chalcidice, 58, 3. recovers Amphilochean Argos for the Amphilocheians and Acarnanians, 68, 7. stationed at Naupactus to blockade the

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Photyus, an annual chief of the Chaonians, among the barbarian allies of the Ambraciots, ii. 80, 6 n.

Phrygia, a place in Attica, between Acharnæ and Athens, ii. 22, 2.

Phrynichus, an Ath. general, lands, defeats the Milesians and prepares to besiege them, viii. 25. learning the approach of the Pelop. and Sicilian fleet persuades his colleagues to avoid an action, and concentrate their forces at Samos, 27 nn. expresses distrust of the principles and representations of Alcibiades, 48, 3-6 nn. in fear of Alcibiades' recall, betrays to Astyochus Alcibiades' design of reconciling Tissaphernes with the Ath. 50, 1, 2 nn. his communications divulged by Astyochus to Tissaph. and Alcib. § 3 n. Alcib. sends information against him to Samos and demands his execution, § 4. Phryn. offers to Astyochus to facilitate the destruction of the Ath. armament at Samos, § 5. finding Astyochus false to him, anticipates the letter of Alcibiades

detailing his treason, and warns the Ath. against an attack of which he professes to have information, 51, 1 n. Alcibiades' letter against him disbelieved, § 2. is deprived by the Ath. of his command at the instigation of Peisander, because unfriendly to negotiation with Alcibiades, 54, 3. at Athens joins the oligarchical conspiracy in dread of the recall of Alcibiades, 68, 3 nn. joins in the measures of the most violent aristocrats, 90, 1 n: on an embassy for peace to Lac. § 2. on return to Athens assassinated by one of the peripoli, 92, 2 nn.

Phrynis, a Lac. Pericæus, sent to ascertain the condition of Chios, viii. 6, 4.

Phthiotis, its inhabitants first called Hellenes, i. 3, 3. simply called Achaia, iv. 78, 1 n. subject to Thessaly, ib. n. Achæians of Phth. compelled by Agis to give hostages and money, viii. 3, 1 n; see Strabo ix.

Phyleides, f. of Pythangelus, a Theb. ii. 2, 1.

Phycus, a fortress of the Eleians, menaced by the Lac. v. 49, 1 n.

Physca, a city of Eordia in Upper Macedonia, inhabited by the remains of the Eordians, ii. 99, 4.

Phytia, or, according to Dindorf, Phœtia, a city of Acarnania between Stratus and Medeon, iii. 106, 2; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 391, &c.

Pieria, a region of Macedonia on the W. coast of the Thermaic gulf. The Pierians driven thence settle beyond the r. Strymon, in the country called the Pierian Gulf, ii. 99, 3. Pieria not reached by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, 100, 5; see Strabo ix. and Herod. vii.

Pierium, in Thessaly, not far from Metropolis, the farthest point reached by Rhamphias, v. 13, n.

Pillar, inscribed, in the Acropolis of Athens, recording the usurpation

of the tyrants, vi. 55, 1, 2 n. treaties inscribed on pillars, v. 56, 3 n.

Pindus, a m. range of Thessaly, the Achelous rises in it, ii. 102, 3; see Herod. vii. 129, 2. and Strabo ix. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 337. 341.

Piracy, practised anciently by both Greeks and Barbarians, i. 5 n. 7. 8. the seas cleared of pirates by Minos, i. 4. 8, 3, and the Corinthians, 13, 5.

Piræus, see Peir.

Piraice, see Peir.

Pisander, see Peis.

Pisistratus, see Peis.

Pissuthnes, a Persian, s. of Hytaspes, commander of the sea coast of Asia, under k. Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 1 n. the Samians deliver up to him their Ath. garrison and its commanders, i. 115, 5. hopes of his aid to Ionian exiles and the Pelop. iii. 31, 1.

Pitanates, no lochus so named among the Lacedæmonians, i. 20, 4 n.

Pithias, see Peithias.

Pittacus, k. of the Edonian Thracians, his violent death, iv. 107, 3.

Platæa, or Platææ, a city of Bœotia, a settlement from Thebes; origin of enmity between them, iii. 61, 3 n. government popular, ii. 72, 5. 73, 1. Platæans served at sea-fight at Artemisium, and at battle of Platæa under Pausanias, i. 130, 1. iii. 54, 4 n. paid public honours to the tombs of the Greeks slain there, iii. 58, 4-6 nn. Pausanias guaranteed their independence, ii. 71, 4-6. aided the Lac. against Ithome, iii. 54, 5. allies of the Ath. ii. 9, 5. origin of that alliance, iii. 55, 2 n. aided Ath. at Coroneia, iii. 62, 6. 67, 2. Thebans' attempt on Pl. begins the Pelop. War, ii. 1. 2, 1. 7, 1. details of attempt, 2, 2-5 nn. Pl. recover from their surprise, and attacking defeat, destroy or capture, all the invaders, ii. 3. 4 nn. distance of Pl. from Thebes, 5, 2. Thebans' design to seize people and property of the



Pl. 5, 4 n. the Plataeans' threat, and promise to deliver up their prisoners on the Thebans' retiring, § 5-7. they kill all their prisoners, § 8, 9 n. send a second message to Athens; Ath. mandate to them, 6, 1-4 nn. Ath. provision and garrison Pl. and remove the ineffective population, § 5. Boeotians ravage the Pl. territory, ii. 12, 6. Pelop. invade Attica eighty days after attempt on Pl. 19, 1 n. Pl. territory ravaged by Pelop., the Pl. remonstrate, ii. 71, nn. Archidamus' proposals to them, 72, 1-4. their answer, § 5. his reply and fresh proposals, § 6-8. consulting the Ath. are assured of support, 73, n. reject Archidamus' proposals, 74, 1. he appeals to the gods and heroes of the Pl. territory, § 2, 3 nn. Pl. enclosed with a palisade; mound raised against it, 75, 1-3 nn. means of defence against the mound, § 4-7 nn, frustrated and others adopted, 76, 1-3 nn. they parry or break the battering engines, § 4 nn. the Pelop. attempt to set fire to Pl. 77 nn. lines of circumvallation drawn round it, and the siege turned into a blockade, 78, 1, 2. number of besieged, § 3, 5. contemplate forcing their way through the besiegers' lines; half only resolve to risk it, iii. 20, 1 n. calculate height of besiegers' wall, § 2, 4 nn. description of it, 21 n. two hundred and twelve Pl. escape over the lines, 22, 23 nn. baffle pursuit; reach Athens, 24, 1, 2 nn. the Pl. in the city suppose all slain, § 3. the Pelop. forbear taking Pl. by assault; their reasons, 52, 1-3. Pl. surrender to be tried by Lac. judges, § 4, 5 nn. interrogated; obtain leave to be heard in defence, § 6-8 n. defence and vindication, 53-59 nn. Thebans' speech against, 61-67. execution of Pl. and Ath. who had surrendered; Lac. pretext for it; the women enslaved, 68, 2, 3 nn. Plataea at first granted by the

Thebans to their Plataean partizans and Megarean exiles, afterwards razed to the ground; use made of its materials, § 4 nn. its territory confiscated and let to Thebans, § 5. motives of the Lac. in their treatment of the Pl. § 6. Plataea destroyed ninety-three years after its alliance with Athens, § 7. light-armed Pl. on Ath. expedition against Megara, iv. 67, 1. win the entrance to the Long Walls, § 4. Boeot. forces assembled at Plataea, iv. 72, 1. restoration of it, demanded by the Ath. refused; as it had not been taken (cf. iii. 52, 3) but ceded by the Pl. v. 17, 2. Ath. give territory of Scione to surviving Pl. v. 32, 1 nn. the Lac. consider the Thebans' attempt, in time of peace, on Plataea, as having injured their cause, vii. 18, 2. Pl. as allies of Ath. although Boeot. opposed to Boeot. at siege of Syracuse, 57, 5.

Pleistarchus, k. of Sparta, a minor, s. of Leonidas, first cousin to Pausanias, who was his guardian and regent for him, i. 132, 1.

Pleistoanax, k. of Sparta, s. of Pausanias, a minor; Nicomedes his uncle regent, i. 107, 2. invades and ravages Attica, as far as Eleusis and the Thriasian plain; then retires, i. 114, 4 nn. suspected of having been bribed is banished, ii. 21, 1 n. v. 16, 3 nn. spoken of by his enemies as the cause of the reverses of Sparta, through the illegal means adopted for his recall, v. 16. why desirous of peace, 16, 1. 17, 1. his place of abode in exile, 16, 3 n. signs [the fifty years' Peace, 19, 2 v.l. and] the fifty years' Alliance with Athens, 24, 1 n. his expedition against Cypselia in the Parrhasian territory, 33, nn. on his march to reinforce Agis, at news of the victory at Mantinea returns home, 75, 1. is father of k. Pausanias and brother of Cleomenes, iii. 26, 2.

Pleistolas, an ephor of Sparta, swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 1 n, 2. n. to 24, 1, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1. 25, 1.

Plemyrium, or Plemmyrium, a headland opposite to Syracuse, narrowing the entrance of the great harbour, occupied by Nicias, and three forts built on it, vii. 4, 4-6. Gylippus attacks and takes the three forts, 22, 1 n. 23, 1. a small island off Pl. 23, 4 n. one of the forts on Pl. demolished, the other two garrisoned by the Syrac. 24, 1. loss of the Ath. in men and stores, § 2. the Syrac. occupation of Pl. seriously injurious to the Ath. § 3 n. 36, 6. Eurymedon reports its loss to Demosthenes, 31, 3.

Pleuron, a city in the SW. of Ætolia, its territory with that of Calydon formed a district called Æolis, iii. 102, 6 n.

Pliny, Bamberg MS. of, n. iii. 37, 2.

Plistarchus, Plistoanax, Plistolas, see Pleist.

Ploas, name of a Lac. lochus, according to the Schol. on iv. 8, 9. see n.

Plural names of places, (examples, Lindii, Leontini, &c.) origin of, ii. 30, 3 n. vi. 4, 3 n. plural and singular names of the same places, probable reason of, iii. 107, 1 n.

Pnyx, the place for the ordinary assemblies of the Ath. n. to viii. 67, 2. 97, 1. two-fold formation of the word, n. 97, 1.

Poets, their indulgence in ornament and exaggeration, i. 10, 3. 21, 1.

Polemarchs in the Lac. army, v. 66, 3. two of them, each in charge of a lochus, ib. P. of Mantinea with the Theori swear the magistrates to the treaty of Alliance, v. 47, 9.

Polichna, a city opposite the island Clazomene, fortified by the Clazom. viii. 14, 3 n. originally an appellative, ib. n. taken by the Ath. 23, 6. (see Strabo xiii.) Polichnitæ, inhabitants of Polichna in Crete, act with

the Ath. against Cydonia, ii. 85, 7, 8; see Herod. vii. 170, 2.

Polis, a village of the Hyæan Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 4.

Political expedition of Phormio into Acarnania, ii. 102, 1 n, 2. of Alcibiades in Pelop. v. 52, 2 n.

Polles, k. of the Odomanti, engaged to furnish troops in aid of Cleon against Brasidas, v. 6, 2 n.

Pollis, an Argive, seized in Thrace and put to death at Athens, ii. 67, 1-4.

Pollux and Castor, Δίδυκοι, fane of at Corcyra, aristocratical party take sanctuary there, iii. 75, 4.

Polyanthes, a Corinthian, commands in the sea-fight off Erineus in the territory of Rhype, vii. 34, 1, 2.

Polycrates, tyrant of Samos, conquers some of the islands, dedicates Rheneia to Delian Apollo, i. 13, 7 nn. iii. 104, 4. connects it with Delos by a chain, ib.

Polydamidas, a Lac. sent by Brasidas to command the garrisons of Mende and Scione, iv. 123, 4. with the Mendæans repulses Nicias, 129, 3-5. on occasion of a tumult retires into the citadel, 130, 3-6 nn.

Polymedes, a Larisæan general sent with aid to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Pontus, archers and corn from, needed by the Lesbians, iii. 2, 2. Lamachus sails into the P. iv. 75, 2. Chalcedon at the entrance of the P. § 3.

Poppy-seed with honey, sent for sustenance to the garrison of Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8 nn.

Popular government, see Democracy. popular fickleness, ii. 65, 3, 4. iii. 36. 37. popular leaders, iii. 70, 4. vi. 35, 2 n. viii. 89, 4.

Portico, or cloister, at Delium, iv. 90, 2 n. in the Peiræus adjoining Eetiônia; all the corn in Athens warehoused there by the 400, viii. 90, n. 4, 5; see also Temple.

Poseidon = Neptune, his temple at Tænarus, its sanctuary violated by

the Lac. i. 128, 3. the Ath. dedicate a ship to him at Molycrie Rhium after a naval victory, ii. 84, 4. the Pelop. dedicate to him at Achaic Rhium the single Ath. ship taken by them, 92, 6 n.

Poseidonium, or temple of Poseidon, near Mende, on W. coast of Pallene, iv. 129, 3 nn.

Postern, see Gate.

Potamis, a Syrac. sent to Miletus to supersede Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Potidæa and the Potidæans, position on isthmus of Pallene, i. 56, 2 n. 63, 1 n. 64, 1 n. iv. 120, 3 n. distance from Olynthus, i. 63, 2. its Demiurgi, 56, 2 n. a Corinth. colony, therefore Dorian, 124, 1. tributary to Athens; conduct of the Ath. towards it one avowed cause of Pelop. War, 56, 2. 66. 118, 1. refusing the demands of the Ath. they revolt, 58, 1. 59. Aristeus sent from Cor. with succours to P. 60. Ath. forces sent against P. 57, 4. 61, 1. on their march, § 2. the P. and allies await the Ath. 62, 1. Perdiccas allied with P. § 2. the Ath. approach P. § 4. battle of P. § 5, 6. Aristeus escapes into P. 63, 1. sea-wall and break-water of P. ib. n. loss of the P. § 3. P. invested on the side next the Isthmus, 64, 1 n. invested on the side next Pallene by Phormio and blockaded by sea, § 3 n. 4. Aristeus escapes out of it, 65, 1. siege of P. complained of to their allies by the Cor. as an infraction of the Peace, 67, 1. 68, 4. entreat them to succour the P. 71, 5. Archidamus advises sending an embassy to the Ath. regarding P. 85, 3. fears of the Cor. for P. 119, 2. they urge the need of immediate aid to P. 124, 1. the Lac. demand of the Ath. to abandon the siege of P. 139, 1. 140, 6. Ath. expenditure on the siege of P. ii. 13, 3. 58, n. 1. 70, 2. iii. 17, 3-5. 3000 Ath.

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Potidania, a city of Ætolia, taken by Demosthenes, iii. 96, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 466. 504.

Prasiæ, a maritime town on E. coast of Laconia; taken and sacked by the Ath. ii. 56, 6. (see Strabo viii. ix. and Pausan. in Laconicis.) its territory ravaged by the Ath. ii. 56, 6. vi. 105, 2. vii. 18, 3 n.

Prasiæ, on the S. part of the E. coast of Attica, viii. 95, 1.

Protodemus, see Strat.

Presents, custom of giving and receiving, among the Odrysæ and Thracians generally, contrasted with the Persian custom, ii. 97, 3, 4.

President (ἐπιστάτης), chief of the proedri at Athens, iv. 118, 1 n.

Pretexts for the Pelop. War, i. 23, 7-55, 3. 56-66.

Priapus, a city on S. coast of Propontis due W. of Cyzicus, viii. 107, 1; see Strabo xiii.

Priene, in Ionia, cause of war between the Samians and Milesians, i. 115, 2: see Herod. i. 142, 4. and Strabo xiv.

Priestesses of Here in Argos, time noted by the years of their priesthood, ii. 2, 1 n. iv. 133, 3.

Priestly offices to be performed in a colony by a native of the parent state, i. 25, 4 n.

Πρόβουλοι, at Athens, a committee of public safety, without whose sanction no measure could be submitted to the people, viii. 1, 3 n.

Processions. The Panathenaic procession the only one at Athens usually joined by the citizens in arms, vi. 56, 2 n.

Procles, son of Theodorus, an Ath. in joint command with Demosthenes of thirty ships acting against the coast of Pelop. iii. 91, 1. slain on Demosthenes' retreat from Ætolia, 98, 4. Procles, another Ath. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Procne, daughter of Pandion k. of Athens, and wife of Tereus k. of the Thracians, inhabiting the Daulian territory in Phocis, ii. 29, 3.

Proedri, or presidents, apparently the chief magistrates in Mytilene, iii. 25, 2. proedri in Athens, iv. 118, 1 n.

Pronei, one of the four states of Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3; see Strabo x.

Prophets, and Prophecies, just before the Pelop. War, ii. 8, 2. credence given to, 21, 3 nn. present no relief from the plague at Ath. ii. 47, 5 n. attendant on armies, vi. 69, 2. indignation against, at Athens, on the destruction of the Sicilian expedition, viii. 1, 1 n. Theænetus, a prophet, plans the escape from Plataea, iii. 20, 1.

Propylæa, of the Acropolis of Athens, ii. 13, 3.

Proschion, a town in the W. of Ætolia. Eurylochus waits there till his expedition against Amphilochian

Argos, iii. 102, 6. 106, 1 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 453, &c.

Prosopitis, an island forming part of the Delta of the Nile; the Greeks blockaded there, i. 109, 3.

Προστάται δήμων, see Popular.

Prote, an island off the W. coast of Laconia, near Pylus, iv. 13, 3.

Proteas, son of Epicles, an Ath. joint commander of the first aid sent to the Corcyræans, i. 45, 1. and of the fleet first sent against the coast of Pelop. ii. 23, 2.

Protesilaus, fane of, at Elæus on the Hellespont, viii. 102, 3.

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Stratodemus (v.l. Pratod.) a Lac. ambassador, seized in Thrace on his way to Asia, and put to death at Athens, ii. 67, 1—4.

Stratonice, sister of Perdiccas, k. of Macedon, given in marriage to Seuthes, ii. 101, 7.

Stratus, a considerable inland city of Acarnania, eighty stades from the r. Anapus (ii. 82, 1), near the r. Achelous, first object of attack in Cnemus' expedition, ii. 80, 12. 81, 2. the Stratians defeat the Chaonians and other barbarian allies of the Pelop. and Ambraciots, § 5, 6. and harass their whole force with slings, § 8, 9 n. erect a trophy, 82, 3. the Ath. expel from it disaffected persons, 102, 2. the Stratian territory traversed by a Pelop. force, iii. 106, 1 n, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 385, &c.

Strœbus, an Ath. f. of Leocrates, i. 105, 3.

Strombichides, s. of Diotimus, an Ath. commands the first detachment of ships sent against Chios, viii. 15, 1.

touches at Samos and Teos, 16, 1. chased thence to Samos, § 2. 17, 1. too late to secure Miletus, puts in at Lade, § 3. goes from Samos against Chios, 30. recovers Lampsacus and occupies Sestus, 62, 2, 3. returns to Samos, 79, 3, 5.

Strombichus, f. of Diotimus, an Ath. i. 45, 1.

Strongyle, one of the isles of Æolus, iii. 88, 3; see Cluverii Sic. p. 396, &c.

Strophacus, a Thessalian, aids Brasidas in his march through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Strymon, a r. of Thrace, rising in m. Scomius, ii. 96, 3 n. is a boundary of the Odrysæ, ib. and ii. 97, 2 n. the Pieres E. of the Str.: the Str. a boundary of Macedonia, ii. 99, 3. colony sent from Athens to the Str. i. 100, 3. Eion on the Str. i. 98, 1. Ath. intercept there a Persian ambassador to the Lac. iv. 50, 1. Amphipolis on the Str. so named as nearly surrounded by it, iv. 102, 1, 4 n. the marshes of the Str. v. 7, 4. Ath. triremes on the Str. blockade Amphipolis, vii. 9.

Styphon, s. of Pharax a Lac. commander at Sphacteria, parleys with the Ath. iv. 38, 1, 2.

Styreans, inhabitants of Styra, in Eubœa, tributary subjects of the Ath. vii. 57, 4; see Strabo x.

Subterraneous outlets for water from the Mantinice, v. 65, 4 n.

Suburb, does not exactly express the meaning of the Greek *προαστεῖον*, which rather answers to our word *park*, iv. 69, 2 n. the finest at Athens was the Cerameicus without the walls, the place appropriated to public funerals, ii. 34, 6 n.

Success, by what conduct generally secured, v. 111, 5 nn.

Succession to commands provided for by the Spartan government, n. on

iii. 100, 3. compare 109, 1. iv. 38, 1 n.

Suffrages, see Vote.

Summer, see Year.

Sun, eclipses of, see Eclipse.

Sunium (see Strabo ix. x.), southernmost promontory of Attica; supplies brought to Athens by sea round Sunium, vii. 28, 1. S. fortified for the protection of the corn-ships, viii. 4. the Pelop. fleet pass it on their way to Eubœa, viii. 95, 1.

Suovetaurilia, compare v. 47, 8 n.

Superstition, effects of. The Lac. relinquish an expedition in consequence of unpropitious sacrifices, v. 54, 2 n. 55, 3. 116, 1;—of earthquakes, iii. 89, 1. vi. 95, 1; lose Pylus from delay during a festival, iv. 5, 1. during month Carneius abstain from all military operations; and thus lose part of the advantage gained by victory at Mantinea, v. 75, 2, 5.—The Cor. succour to Chios delayed by the Isthmian festival, viii. 9. in consequence of earthquake assemblies of the people at Athens adjourned, v. 45, 4 n; a congress at Corinth broken up, 50, 5; the Lac. change the commander and send out fewer ships, viii. 6, 5 n. eclipse of the moon prevents the timely retreat of Nicias, vii. 50, 4 nn. the Argives profit by the superstition of the Lac. vi. 95, 2.

Supplicants, not the custom of the Greeks to kill, iii. 58, 3 n. 66, 3. 67, 5.

Supplication, most solemn and powerful mode of, among the Molossians, i. 136, 7 n.

Suspension of hostilities for burial of the slain, i. 63, 3.

Sworded (*μαχαροφόροι*), or Dian Thracians, dwelling in Rhodope, called out by Sitalkes, ii. 96, 2 n. the best foot-soldiers in his army, 98, 7. hired by the Ath.: too late for the Sicilian expedition, vii. 27, 1, n. 2. on their way home land in Bœotia,

surprise and sack Mycalessus, and massacre its population, 29. pursued by the Thebans retreat with loss, 30.

Sybaris, 1. in the territory of Thuri, S. Italy, E. coast; the Ath. reinforcement to the Syrac. expedition reviewed there, vii. 35, 1.

Sybota, I. islands off the coast of Thesprotia, opposite to the S. extremity of Corcyra; the Corcyræans' naval encampment on one of them, i. 47, 1. they raise a trophy there, 54, 1. II. a port in Thesprotia; the Corinthians' wrecks and slain brought in there, i. 50, 3. the Corcyræans and Ath. offer battle there to the Cor. 52, 1. the Cor. erect a trophy there, 54, 1. the Pelop. fleet puts in there on the way to Corcyra, iii. 76, 2.

Syca, or Tycha, (*Συκή*, or *Τύχη*.) designates a place at or near Syracuse; its meaning controverted, vi. 98, 2 n.

Symæthus, a 1. of Sicily in the Leontine territory; the Syracusans encamp there when marching against Catana, vi. 65, 1; see Cluverii Sic. p. 124.

Syme, an island N. of Rhodes: Charminus looks out near it for the Pelop. reinforcements, viii. 41, 4. he hardly escapes there with loss from the Pelop. fleet, 42, 1-4. Astyochns raises a trophy there, § 5. Ath. fleet sails thither from Samos to recover Charminus' sails and masts, 43, 1 n; see Strabo xiv.

Synœcia, a state festival at Athens, commemorating the concentration there of the executive and administrative authority, and incorporation of the townships of Attica, ii. 15, 3 nn; see Meursii Græc. feriat.

Syracuse (for the orthography see iii. 86, 2 v. l.), a city on E. coast of Sicily, founded by Archias, a Cor. its site previously occupied by Sicels, vi. 3, 2. as large as Athens, vii. 28, 3. its position peninsular, vi. 99, 1. the Syrac. under Gelo (Herod. vii. 156, 3)

remove the Megareans from Hyblæan Megara, vi. 4, 1 n. 94, 1. Syracusan political exiles (the Myletidæ) jointly with Chalcidians from Zancle found Himera, 5, 1. the S. found Acræ, Casmenæ, and Camarina, § 2, 3. expel the Camarinæans and cede their territory to Hippocrates tyrant of Gela, § 3. (see Herod. vii. 154, 5.) war with the Leontines, iii. 86, 2. Dorian states of Sicily (except Camarina), and in Italy the Locrians, their allies, iii. 88, 5. Sicel subject allies revolt; the Syrac. frequently occupied the citadels of Sicel towns, 103, 1 n. (compare vi. 88, 5.) Syrac. sallying from Inessa inflict loss on the Ath. 103, 2. overrun the territory of allies of the Ath. in Sicily, 115, 4. seize Messana, iv. 1, 1. their motives, § 2. station their navy there, 24, 1. beaten in an action in the strait, 25, 1, 2. repulse the Ath. attacks at Pelorus, and on their passage to Messana, § 3-6 nn. Hermocrates, a Syrac. advocates general pacification of Sicily, iv. 58, 2-64. the Syrac. cede Morgantine to Camarina, 65, 1 n. called in by the Leontine aristocracy, expel the popular party and incorporate the others with themselves, v. 4, 3. some of these deserting raise war against the Syrac. § 4 n. the Ath. hence impute to the S. a desire to extend their dominion, § 5. the Siceliots, if governed by Syracuse, less formidable to the Ath. vi. 11, 2 n. the Ath. reckon on the alliance of barbarian inhabitants of Sicily against Syracuse, 17, 6. damage to Syracuse the Ath. motive for invading Sicily, 18, 4. resources of Syrac. 20, 3, 4 nn. they disbelieve the rumour of the Ath. expedition, 32, 4. 35, 1. Hermocrates urges preparation against it, 33. 34. Athenagoras imputes the report to the disaffection of the Syrac. aristocracy to their popular constitu-

tion, 36-40. a Syrac. general deprecates recriminations and advises careful preparation, 41. they learn the arrival at Rhegium of the Ath. armament, and prepare in earnest, 45. Alcibiades' plan first to detach the Sicels and Messanians from the Syrac. and then attack Syracuse, 48. the Ath. invite all Leontines in Syracuse to join them; they also reconnoitre the city, harbours, and vicinity, 50, 4 nn. the party favourable to Syracuse fly from Catana, 51, 2. a false report of the Syrac. manning a navy draws the Ath. thither, 52, 1. the Syrac. horse inflict loss on the Ath. landing in their territory, § 2. the Syrac. emboldened by the Ath. inactivity, taunt them, 63. the Syrac. forces drawn away to Catana by false intelligence, 64. 65, 1. the Ath. and allies embark at Catana, reach Syracuse and land; the Syrac. on learning the truth turn back, 65, 2. the Ath. secure themselves from the Syrac. horse, 66, 1, 2. the Syrac. offer battle to the Ath. § 3. next day prepare for battle; drawn up sixteen deep, 67, 1 n. 2. (compare iv. 93, 4 n.) did not expect the Ath. to attack, 69, 1 n. preliminary skirmishing, § 2. the closing and feelings of the combatants, § 3. the conflict obstinate; a storm during it, 70, 1 n. the S. defeated, § 2. their cavalry cover their retreat, § 3. they secure Olympieum and return into the city, § 4. their loss, 71, 1. encouraged and advised by Hermocrates, 72 nn. reduce the number of their generals to three; send embassies for aid to Corinth. and Lac. 73 n. the Syrac. party secure Messana against the Ath. 74, 1. the S. at Syracuse enclose the quarter Temenites, fortify Megara and Olympieum, and secure the landing-places by stockades, 75, 1 nn. ravage the territory of Catana,

and burn the Ath. encampment, § 2. (compare 88, 5.) send an embassy to counteract the Ath. embassy to Camarina, § 3, 4. Hermocrates' speech at Camarina, 76—80 nn. the S. feared by the Camarinæans, 88, 1. prepare for war, § 3. Sicels of the plains subject to them, § 4. they send garrisons and succours to the Sicels, § 5. proceedings of S. embassy on the way to Corinth. and Lac. § 7-9. Alcibiades cooperates with it, § 10. inability of Syracuse if unaided to hold out, 91, 2. the Lac. appoint Gylippus to command the Syrac. 93, 2. a Syrac. fortress in the Megarean territory repulses the Ath. 94, 1 n. some Syrac. slain near the r. Terias, § 2. their measures to secure Epipolæ, 96, 1 n. why they call it Epipolæ, § 2. new generals in office; grand inspection near r. Anapus; select 600 troops for defence of Epipolæ, and for other emergencies, § 3 n. Leon, opposite the place of the Ath. landing, and Thapsus, the site of their naval encampment; near Syracuse, 97, 1, 2 nn. Syrac. army defeated, § 3, 4. Syracuse approached by the Ath. § 5. the S. alarmed at the progress of the Ath. work at Syca (v. l. Tyca), 98, 2 n. Syrac. cavalry routed, § 3, 4. the S. henceforth avoid a general engagement, and raise a counterwork, 99, 2, 3. the Syrac. aqueducts broken up, and their counterwork taken and destroyed, 100 nn. the S. carry on a counterwork (ditch and palisade) through the marsh, vi. 101, 1, 2. this Syrac. counterwork attacked by the Ath.; the Great Harbour entered by the Ath. fleet; the Syrac. army defeated, § 2, 3. gain a partial advantage, § 4. kill Lamachus and carry off his body, § 5, 6. attack on the Ath. works on Epipolæ defeated, 102, 1-3 nn. the S. retreat into the city, § 4 n. are shut

in by a double wall extending from Epipolæ to the Great Harbour, 103, 1. in despair treat for peace with Nicias, § 3. suspicious of each other appoint new generals, § 4. false report, of the complete circumvallation of Syracuse, reaches Gylippus at Leucas, 104, 1. he learns that Syracuse is still accessible, vii. 1, 1. Gongylus, a Cor. general, brings news of Gylippus' approach to S. 2, 1 n. the S. go forth to meet him, § 2. he arrives at Epipolæ and marches with the S. towards the Ath. works, § 3. they find the Ath. ready to receive, but not to make an attack; draw off to the citadel of Temenites, 3, 1-3 n. under Gylippus threaten the Ath. lines, and take Labdulum, § 4. take an Ath. trireme, § 5. begin another counterwork, running up the slope of Epipolæ (see memoir and map, vol. iii. part 1), 4, 1 n. advancing for a night-attack on the Ath. works, retire, on finding the Ath. ready to receive them, § 2, 3 n. Plemyrion commands the Great Harbour of Syracuse, § 4. Syrac. horse posted at Olympieium, cut off Ath. watering-parties and wood-cutters from Plemyrion, § 6 n. Syrac. worsted in an action on Epipolæ, 5, 1-3. are encouraged by Gylippus, § 3 n, 4. by help of their cavalry, drive the Ath. back upon their lines, 6, 1-3 nn. carry their counterwork beyond the Ath. lines, § 4. reinforced from the Pelop. send urgent request for further aid, 7, 1-3. begin to man and exercise a fleet, § 4. their ships outnumber the Ath. 12, 4. their embassy induces the Lac. to invade Attica, 18, 1. Gylippus brings reinforcements, from some Sicilian states, to Syrac. 21, 1. with Hermocrates urges the Syr. to attack the Ath. by sea, § 2-4. they man their fleet, § 5. sea-fight off the entrance of the Great

Harbour, 22 nn. by land they surprise the Ath. forts on Plemyrion, 23, 1. by sea, at first have the advantage, are finally defeated, § 2-4. demolish one, and garrison the two other forts on Plemyrion, 24, 1. station ships there to obstruct the entrance of provisions for the Ath. by sea, § 3 n. send an embassy to the Pelop. and a squadron of ships to the coast of Italy to intercept the Ath. supplies, 25, 1. its proceedings, § 2, 3. returning met by an Ath. squadron which takes one ship, § 4. stockade in front of their covered docks attacked by the Ath. § 5-7. by embassies urge the Sicilian states to further exertions against the Ath. § 9 n. news of their taking Plemyrion conveyed by Eurymedon to Demosthenes at Anactorium, 31, 3. of the aids marching to Syracuse 800 men cut off by the Sicel. allies of the Ath. 32 nn. succours from Camarina, and Gela, and all the Greek states of Sicily except Acragas, 33, 1, 2. they defer attacking the Ath. § 3 n. improvements in the construction of their ships, 36, 1, 2 n; advantages arising from them, § 3-6 nn. advance against the Ath. by land and sea, 37 n. first day's action without any important result, 38, 1 n. pass the earlier part of the day after the following in manœuvring without results, 39. by advice of Ariston dining expeditiously, and returning, hurry the Ath. into action unrefreshed and in disorder, 39, 40, 1, 2 nn. havoc made of the Ath. fleet by the Syrac. § 3, 4 nn. gain the victory, 41, 1. lose two ships in following the Ath. too far, § 2, 3 nn. extent of the victory and assured hope of final success, § 4. their consternation at the arrival of the forces under Demosthenes and Eurymedon, 42, 2 nn. all their advantages resulted from the

irresolution and delays of Nicias, § 3. their counterwork on Epipolæ the first object of attack, § 4. their lands near the Anapus ravaged; the Syrac. refrain from action by land or sea, § 6. burn Demosthenes' engines and repulse his attacks on the counterwork, 43, 1 n. in Demosthenes' night-attack on Epipolæ their fort near Euryelus surprised, § 3 n. the guards escape and give the alarm, § 4 n. their 600 select troops put to flight, part of the counterwork taken and its demolition begun, § 5 nn. the S. and their allies on meeting the Ath. give way, § 6. the S. and allies gain the advantage and withstand all attacks, 44, 5. after the total rout and flight to their camp of the Ath. forces, the Syrac. cavalry cut off some stragglers, § 8. set up two trophies on Epipolæ, 45, 1. exultation of the Syrac.: they send a squadron against Acragas; and Gylippus to collect more forces from their allies, 46. Demosthenes regards their subjugation as scarcely possible, 47, 4 n. a party among them in communication with Nicias, 48, 2 nn. their condition considered by Nicias to be worse than that of the Ath. § 5. details of their expences; failure of their means would involve the loss of their auxiliaries, ib. nn. their condition accurately known to Nicias, 49, 1 n. the party favourable to S. at Acragas expelled, Gylippus returns to S. with Pelop. and Sicilian reinforcements, 50, 1 nn. the S. prepare to attack the Ath. by sea and land, § 3. confirmed in their purpose by the Ath. determination to retreat, 51, 1. on the day before the general attack, assault the Ath. lines, and, on occasion of a sally, intercept seventy horses and some heavy-armed men, § 2 n. next make a general attack by sea and land, 52, 1. defeat the Ath.

fleet, § 2 nn. in the action by land are defeated; their fire-ship sent against the Ath. fleet extinguished and kept off, § 3, 4 nn. effect of the S. naval victory on the Ath. 55 nn. in complete command of the harbour, purpose to close up its mouth, 56, 1. ulterior expectations from the contemplated capture or destruction of the whole Ath. force, § 2, 3 nn. list of the states engaged against Syr. 57 nn. list of its allies, 58 nn. means used in closing the harbour; prepare against any effort of the Ath. 59, 2, 3 nn. perceive the Ath. preparing for a naval conflict, take precautions against their grappling-irons, 65, 2, 3 n. purport of the speeches made by their commanders, 66—68. they embark, 69, 1 n. make their dispositions afloat and on shore, 70, 1 nn. assail the Ath. fleet on all sides, § 2 n. incitements used by the S. commanders, § 7, 8. after an obstinate conflict totally defeat the Ath. fleet, 71, 5. possess themselves of wrecks and dead, return to the city and erect a trophy, 72, 1. S. authorities urged by Hermocrates to take measures for obstructing the Ath. retreat by land, 73, 1 nn. the S. engaged in festivities, unlikely to make the requisite exertion, § 2. false intelligence that the Syrac. had occupied all the roads, prevents the immediate retreat of the Ath. § 3, 74, 1. obstruct the roads, guard the fords, and carry off the remaining ships of the Ath. 74, 2. fear of the Syr. secures the fidelity of the Sicel allies of the Ath. 77, 6. a body of Syr. oppose the Ath. at the ford of the r. Anapus, and afterwards harass them on their march, 78, 3. fortify the pass of Acræum Lepas, and maintain it against the Ath. § 5 n—79, 2. send a detachment to wall up the pass in the rear of the Ath. 79, 4. continue to

harass the Ath. retreat, § 5, 6. the Ath. elude them by a night-march, 80, 1. a guard of Syrac. fortifying the ford of the r. Cacyparis is forced by the Ath. § 5. the S. pursue, overtake and surround Demosthenes' division, 81, 1, 2. drive them into an enclosure and assail them with missiles, § 3. avoid close combat; why, § 4 n. invite the insular allies of the Ath. to join them, 82, 1. compel the whole division to surrender, and march it back to the city, § 2-4. overtake Nicias, refuse the terms of surrender proposed by him, and attack and harass him all day, 83, 1-3. prevent the Ath. from decamping by night, § 4, 5 n. continue their attacks next day, 84, 1, 2. after great slaughter at the ford of the r. Assinarus, capture the mass of the survivors, 84, 3—85. decree the execution of Nicias and Demosthenes, and confine the rest in the Quarries of Syr. 86. confine all there for seventy days, then sell all except Ath. Siceliot and Italiot prisoners, 87, 1, 2. aid the Pelop. with a naval force for the relief of Miletus, viii. 26, 1. distinguish themselves at the taking of Iasus, 28, 2. one Syr. ship with Hippocrates a Lac. at Cnidus, 35, 1. the Syrac. officers not corruptible by Tissaphernes, 45, 3. four Syrac. ships in the squadron which goes to the aid of Chios, 61, 2. urge Astyochus to fight the Ath. fleet, without delay, 78. the seamen in their ships mostly free-men; demand of Astyochus their pay; threatened by him break out into a tumult, 84, 2 n, 3. banish Hermocrates; supersede the commanders of their fleet, 85, 3. as most similar to the Ath. in character, contended against them with the best success, 96, 5 n. occupied the right wing in sea-fight off Cynossema, 104, 3. keep the Ath.



left in check, 105, 2. give way and take flight, § 3. lose one ship, 106, 3. for the topography of Syracuse, see the memoir and maps appended to vol. II.; see also Anapus, Dascon, Epipolæ, Euryelus, Labdalum, Leon, Lysimeleia, Olympieium, Plemyrion, Syca, Tyca or Tycha, Temenites, Thapsus, Trotilus.

## T.

Tænarus or Tænarum, the S.W. promontory of Laconia: violation of sanctuary there committed, i. 128, 1, 2 n. sanctuary taken there by the emissary of Pausanias, who furnishes evidence against himself in his interview with him, i. 133. Lac. and Bœot. succours sail thence for Syracuse, vii. 19, 4.

Tages, see Stages.

Tagi, or kings, of Thessaly, n. i. 111, 1.

Talents, amount in t. of the annual tribute from the subject allies of Athens, ii. 13, 3 n. of the treasure at Athens, ib. of the Ath. reserved fund, ii. 24 nn. when this was used, viii. 15, 1. annual tribute in t. received by Seuthes, ii. 97, 3 n. expense in talents of siege of Potidæa, ii. 70, 2, and n. to 58, 1. one t. the monthly pay of each ship's crew to Potidæa, as afterwards to Sicily; this double the common rate, vi. 8, 1 n. amount in t. of the first contribution by Ath. citizens, on occasion of the siege of Mytilene, iii. 19, 1. ransom in t. of the Corcyraean prisoners at Corinth, iii. 70, 1 n. payment, of one t. yearly, to Olympian Jupiter, imposed on the Lepreatæ by the Eleians, v. 31, 2 n. expenses in t. of the Syrac. defence, vii. 48, 5. burthen of ships estimated by, iv. 118, 4 n. vii. 25, 6 n.

Tamos (an Egyptian, Xen. Anab. i. 4, 2), a lieutenant to Tissaphernes

in Ionia; with Astyochus ineffectually endeavours to compel the Clazomenians to migrate to Daphnus, viii. 31, 1. appointed by Tissaphernes to pay the Pelop. fleet, 87, 1, 3.

Tanagra, a city in the S.E. of Bœotia; victory there over the Ath. by the Lac. and allies, i. 108, 1. its walls razed by the Ath. § 2. its territory doubly invaded and ravaged by the Ath. iii. 91, 3-6. Delium in its territory, iv. 76, 4. the Bœotian forces assembled at Tanagra, iv. 91, 1. Tanagræans on the left at the battle of Oropus, 93, 4. the Bœot. return to T. after their victory, 97, 1. Diitrephes, an Ath. with Thracian troops, lands and plunders their territory, vii. 29, 1.

Tanks, or Reservoirs, at Athens, ii. 48, 2 n. 49, 5 n.

Tantalus, a Lac. son of Patrocles, commands the Æginetan refugees at Thyrea; wounded, made prisoner, and taken to Athens, iv. 57, 3, 4.

Taras = Tarentum, a city of Italy on the W. coast of Iapygia, Hermocrates advises the Syrac. to meet the Ath. armament there, vi. 34, 4, 5 n. refuses to receive the Ath. armament, 44, 2 n. the part of the coast of Italy first reached by the Ath. vi. 44, 2, and by the Lac. expeditions, 104, 1, 2. Gylippus refits his ships there, vii. 1, 1. ships from T. preparing at Las for an expedition against Eubœa, viii. 91, 2.

Taulantii, an Illyrian tribe, annoy Epidamnus, i. 24, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 110, &c.

Taurus, son of Echetimidas, a Lac. swears to the year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Taxiarchs in the Ath. army (of rank equivalent to the lochagi of the Lac.) distinguished from the taxiarchs-general, iv. 4, 1 n. attend a council of war, vii. 60, 2 n.

Tegea and Tegeatæ. The T. fight

a battle against the Mantineans, at Laodicium, iv. 134 n. the T. refuse to abandon the Lac. alliance, v. 32, 3, 4. effect of this on the Argives, 40, 3. with the Lac. invade Argolis, 57, 2. design upon T. by the Argive alliance favoured by a party in T. 62 n. the Lac. march to its succour, and secure it, 64, 1-3. water turned by Agis from the Tegeatis into the Mantinice; this water a frequent cause of war between the two states, 65, 4 nn. the Tegeatæ on the right wing in the battle of Mantinea, 67, 1 n. they outflank the Ath. 71, 2, and surround them, 73, 1. the Lac. bury their slain at Tegea, 74, 2. Pleistoanax and the Lac. reserve (see 64, 3) march as far as Tegea and return thence, 75, 1. the Lac. march to Tegea and offer peace to the Argives, 76, 1. return home from T. 78. the Lac. on their march to aid their friends in Argos, turn back at T. on learning their defeat, 82, 3.

Teichium, a town or village of Ætolia taken by Demosthenes, iii. 96, 2.

Teichiussa, a city in the territory of Miletus, on the N. coast of the bay of Iasus. Alcibiades there urges the Pelop. fleet to relieve Miletus, viii. 26, 3. the Pelop. arrive at Miletus from T. and return to T. 28, 1 n.

Τέλη' οἱ τὰ τ. ἔχοντες, at Elis, according to Arnold not the magistrates, v. 47, 9 n.

Tellias, one of the second set of three Syracusan generals, vi. 103, 4.

Tellis, a Lac. father of Brasidas, ii. 25, 2. iii. 69, 1. iv. 70, 1. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Temenidæ, an Argive family; the kings of Maritime Macedonia descended from them, ii. 99, 3 n. the formation and extent of their kingdom, ii. 99, 3-6 nn.

Temenites, a quarter of Syracuse (so named from an epithet of Apollo), taken in newly by the Syrac. vi. 75, 1. 99, 3 n. the Ath. penetrate into it, but are again expelled, 100, 1 n, 2. the height in it called Temenitis, vii. 3, 3; see also maps and memoir on Syracuse annexed to vol. iii, part 1.

Temenos, at Syracuse, probably the sacred ground of Apollo Temenites (cf. vi. 75, 1), vi. 99, 3 n.

Temple;—of Aphrodite, at Eryx, vi. 46, 3. of Apollo, at Actium, i. 29, 2, at Naupactus, ii. 95, 2, at Leucas, iii. 94, 2, on the Lac. coast opp. to Cythera, vii. 26, 1: of Amyclæan Ap. at Lacedæmon, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5: of Ap. Pythæus, at Argos, v. 53, n: of Pythian Ap. at Athens, ii. 15, 5 n. vi. 54, 6 n, 7, at Delphi, iv. 118, 1 n. of Ares, see Enyalios below. of Artemis, at Rhegium; Ath. camp and market in its sacred enclosure, vi. 44, 2, 3. of Athene, in Lecythus at Torone, iv. 116, 2, in Amphipolis, v. 10, 2; of Athene of the Brazen House, at Lac. i. 134, 2 n. of Bacchus, see below Dionysus. Of Castor and Polydeuces, at Athens, called Anaceium; its situation, viii. 93, 1 n. of Demeter and Persephone, Eleusinium, at Athens, ii. 17, 1; its sanctity secured it from intrusion, ib. of Dionysus, in the marshes, at Athens, 15, 5, at Corcyra; persons died walled up in it, iii. 81, 5. of the Dioscuri, at Corcyra, iii. 75, 4 n, near Torone, iv. 110, 2. of Earth, at Athens, ii. 15, 5. of Enyalios (Ares), near Megara; temple or statue (cf. iii. 3, 3, 6), iv. 67, 1 n. of Heracles, in the Mantinic territory, v. 64, 5. 66, 1. of Here, in Corcyra, i. 24, 6 n, at Plateæ, iii. 68, 4 nn. 75, 7. 79, 1. 81, 2, at Corinth, burnt, iv. 133, 2 n, at Epidaurus, v. 75, 6 n. of Hermes, near Mycaleusus, vii. 29, 3. Leocorium

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Tentiplus, an Eleian, urges Alcidas and the Pelop. by a sudden attack to recover Miletus, iii. 29, 3. 30.

Teutlussa, v.l. Teuglussa, a small island off the N.W. coast of Rhodes, Charminus' squadron flies thither, viii. 42, 4 n.

Thalamii, the lowest rank of rowers; remain on board at the landing on Sphacteria, iv. 32, 2 n; see also Thranitæ and Zugitæ.

Thapsus, a peninsula, the site of a city on the E. coast of Sicily N. of Syracuse, founded by Lamis a Megarean, vi. 4, 1. the Ath. army lands and their naval camp is formed there, vi. 97, 1. n. 2. provisions brought thence to the Ath. army before Syracuse, 99, 4. Ath. fleet ordered round thence into the Great Harbour of Syracuse, 101, 3. they leave Thapsus, 102, 3. Demosthenes urges removal to Thapsus, vii. 49, 2; see Cluverii Sic. pp. 137, 138.

Tharypas, k. of the Molossians, a minor, his regent is Sabylinthus, ii. 80, 8: for this name, cf. Xen. Anab. ii. 6, 28.

Thasos, an island off the coast of Thrace, S.W. of Abdera, a colony from Paros, half a day's sail from Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3. it revolts from Athens in consequence of a dispute about the mines and trading towns on the opposite coast, i. 100, 2 n. the Thasians defeated by sea, § 3, and by land, and besieged; seek aid from Lac. in vain, 101, 1, 2. they capitulate, § 4. Thucydides (the historian), son of Olorus, summoned from Thasos with his squadron to Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3. Brasidas' fear of the arrival of the squadron and Thucydides from Thasos, 105, 1. Galepsus and Cesium, colonies from Thasos, come over to Brasidas, 107, 3 n. Galepsus, a Thasian colony, taken by Cleon, v. 6, 1. Diotrepes, an Ath. emissary of Peisander's party, puts down democracy in Thasos, viii. 64, 2. the Th. rebuild their city wall and negotiate through their exiles with the Lac. § 3-5 nn.

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Theagenes, a Megarean, tyrant of Megara, and father-in-law to Cylon, i. 126, 3 n. furnishes Cylon with troops, § 4.

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Theatre, Dionysiac, or of Bacchus or Dionysus, in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia at Athens, viii. 93, 1 n. Dionysium, or theatre of Dionysus or Bacchus, adjacent to the Acropolis at Athens, 93, 3 n.

Thebes and Thebans, the presiding state of Bœotia; elected two Bœotarchs, iv. 76, 3. 91, 1 n. its *ἐύμμοροι*, the people of its dependent

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Theogenes, an Ath. elected with Cleon to examine and report on the blockade of Sphacteria, iv. 27, 3 n. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Theolytus, f. of Cynes despot of Coronta in Acarnania, ii. 102, 2.

Theori, a deputation from the state to consult oracles, and attend the public games of Greece, vi. 3, 2 n. iii. 104, 6. v. 47, 9 n. viii. 10, 1 n. their duties discharged at Sparta by the Pythii, n. v. 16, 2. Th. at Mantinea, v. 47, 9 n. Alcibiades' magnificent display in the discharge of this office at the Olympic games, vi. 16, 2 nn.

Thera, one of the Cyclades, not in alliance with Athens, ii. 9, 5. a Lac. colony, ib. n.

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Therma, or Therme (later Thessalonica), a city of Macedonia at the head of the Thermaic gulf; taken by the Ath. i. 61, 1 n. restored to Perdiccas, ii. 29, 8 n.

Thermon, a Spartan sent by Agis to the Cor. Peireus, viii. 11, 2.

Thermopylæ, all the Greeks N. of, alarmed by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 2. Heracleia in Trachis forty stades distant from it, iii. 92, 9. change in the coast near it, ib. n. termination of the conflicts at Thermop. and Sphacteria compared, iv. 36, 3; see Herod. vii. and Strabo ix.

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Θεσμοφύλακες, magistrates in Elis, administer the oaths sworn at the ratification of a treaty, v. 47, 9.

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bans, 133, 1. democratic insurrection there suppressed by the Thebans, vi. 95, 3 n. Thespian heavy-armed sent to Sicily, vii. 19, 3. arrive there, 25, 2, 3.

Thesprotis or Thesprotia, coast of Epeirus S. of Chaonia, ii. 80, 7 n. cape Cheimerium in Th. i. 30, 3. 46, 3. Elæatis, and Ephyre in Th. 46, 4 n. r. Acheron and the Acherusian Lake in Th. § 5. r. Thyamis, its N. boundary, § 6 n. Sybota a haven in Th. 50, 3. Thesprotians not under a king, ii. 80, 7 n. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 259, &c.)

Thessaly (S. of Macedonia, E. of Epeirus), its soil among the best in Greece; thence often changed its occupants, i. 2, 3 n. the Thessalians drove the Bœotians out of Arne in Th. 12, 3 n. allied with the Ath. and Argives, 102, 5. their cavalry desert to the Lac. at the battle of Tanagra, 107, 9. Ath. ineffectually endeavour to restore Orestes k. or Tagus of Th.: that dignity ceases with him, 111, 1 n, 2 n. the Th. send aid to the Ath. in cavalry, ii. 22, 2, 4. with the Ath. defeated by the Bœot. § 2. states of Thessaly, § 4 n. generals, § 5 n. the Th. alarmed at Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 2. jealousy and enmity of the Th. against Heracleia in Trachis, iii. 93, 3 n. some Th. chiefs facilitate the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 2. the mass of the Th. favoured the Ath. but ruled by an oligarchy, § 3. Brasidas' route through Th. ib. n. some Th. remonstrate against his passage, § 3, 4 nn. the Peræbians subject to them, § 6 n. the Penestæ of Thessaly, ib. n. if the Th. allowed a passage to the Lac. the Ath. allies would be exposed, 108, 1. Th. oppose the passage of Rhamprias, v. 13, 1 n. with other nations attack and defeat the Heracleots in Trachis, v. 51, 1, 2.

Phthiot Achæans and others, subjects of the Thess. compelled by Agis to ransom their cattle and give hostages, viii. 3, 1 nn. the Thess. complain, ib. Thessaly among the regions once in the possession of the k. of Persia, viii. 43, 3.

Thessalonica, see Therme.

Thessalus, son of Peisistratus, and brother of Hippias and Hipparchus, i. 20, 3. without issue, vi. 55, 1.

Thetes, fourth and lowest class of Ath. citizens, served as Epibatæ or naval soldiery, n. iii. 16, 1. vi. 43, 1 n.

Theucles, see Thucles.

Thoricus, a demus and port of Attica on the E. coast N. of Sunium, viii. 95, 1.

Thousand chosen Argives, a standing force, v. 67, 2. overthrow the Argive constitution, ib. n.

Thrace, bounded on the N. by the r. Ister (or Danube), ii. 96, 1. on the W. by the r. Strymon and Macedonia, ii. 96, 3. 97, 1. on the E. and S. by the Euxine, Bosphorus, Propontis, Hellespont, and Ægæan, ii. 97, 1, 2 nn. rivers of Thr., see Ister, Strymon, Oescus, Nestus, Hebrus, ii. 96. mountain-ranges of Thr. Hæmus, Rhodope, Scomius, or Scombrus, 96, 1-5. 3 n. Cercine, 98, 2 n. tribes of N. Thr. Getæ, Triballi, Treres, Tilatæi, ii. 96, 4. Odryæ, Dii, Agrianes, Lææan Pæonians, Graæans, independent Pæonians, ii. 96, 1-4 nn. of S. Thrace, Pæonians, Sinti, Mædi, ii. 98, 3. Thracians of the plains N. of the Strymon; Panæi, Odomanti, Droï, Dersæi, ii. 101, 3 nn. Thracian usage concerning presents opposite to the Persian, ii. 97, 4 nn. Thracian or Thraceward gates of Amphipolis, v. 10. trading towns in Thr. belonging to Thasos, i. 100, 2. Ath. colonists of Nine Ways (afterwards Amphipolis), cut off by the Thracians at Drabescus, i.

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Thranitæ, the uppermost rank of rowers in a trireme, vi. 31, 3 n; see Thalamii and Zugitæ.

Thrasylulus (s. of Lycus, viii. 75, 2), an Ath. trierarch, at Samos, warned

of the oligarchical conspiracy, viii. 73, 4. binds by oaths the whole armament to serve under a democracy, 75, 2. is among the new generals chosen by the armament at Samos, 76, 2. persuades the armament to invite Alcibiades, 81, 1. sails to secure Eresus; being too late blockades it, 100, 5. commands right wing of the Ath. fleet at battle of Cynossema, viii. 104, 3. outflanked by the Pelop. left, outsails them, § 4. turns upon and defeats them and their centre, 105, 3 n.

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Thrasylus, or Thrasylus, one of the five generals of Argos, unauthorized concludes a truce with Agis, v. 59, 5 n. 60, 1. just escapes stoning; his property confiscated, 60, 6 n.

Thrasylus, or Thrasylus, an Ath. serves in the heavy-armed troops at Samos; opposed to oligarchy, viii. 73, 4. with Thrasylulus binds the armament by oaths to the cause of democracy, 75, 2. chosen one of the new generals, 76, 2. sails with the Ath. fleet from Samos, 100, 1. stops at Lesbos for provisions, § 2. endeavours to recover Eresus, § 3-5. at Cynossema commands the Ath. left, 104, 3. prevented from aiding the centre, 105, 2. the Syracusan ships opposed to him fly, § 3.

Thrasymelidas, a Spartan, son of Cratesicles, high-admiral, commands the attack by sea on Pylus, iv. 11, 2.

Thriasian plain, named from the demus of Thria in Attica, adjacent to Eleusis; devastated by the Pelop. under Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4 nn. by the Pelop. under Archidamus, ii.



19, 2. without opposition, 20, 3. the Ath. hoped that the Pelop. would not advance further, 21, 1; see Strabo ix. and Herod. viii.

Thronium, in Opuntian Locris; taken by the Ath. ii. 26, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 172. 563, &c.

Throwers of stones (λιθοβόλοι), vi. 69, 2.

Thucles, f. of Eurymedon, an Ath. iii. 80, 3. 91, 4. vii. 16, 1.

Thucles, of Chalcis in Eubœa, founds Naxos, Leontini, and Catana, in Sicily, v. 3, 1, 3, 4.

Thucydides, an Ath., the historian, son of Olorus; the time, occasion, object, and manner of his writing his History of the Pelop. War, i. 1, 1 n. 20—23 nn. v. 20, 2, 3 nn. 26. lived through the war; length of his banishment; facilities for ascertaining the truth, v. 26, 5 n. seized with the plague, ii. 48, 4. in command Thraceward; is summoned from Thasos to secure Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3, 4. Brasidas dreads his influence; he worked the gold-mines in that vicinity, 105, 1 n. is too late to save Amphipolis, secures Eion, 106, 3 n. 107, 1; see also the Life by Marcellinus prefixed to vol. i.

Thucydides, another (probably son of Melesias), with Hagnon and Phormio reinforces the fleet under Pericles against Samos, i. 117, 3 n.

Thucydides, a third, a Thess. of Pharsalus, proxenus of Athens; strives to pacify the tumult in the Peiræus, viii. 92, 8. of the four different persons who bore this name, see n. ib. and p. xvi. of the Life by Marcellinus prefixed to vol. i.

Thunder and lightning during a battle; effect on the minds of the combatants, vi. 70, 1 n. vii. 79, 3.

Thuria, a city of Italy on the W. of the Tarentine gulf, on the r. Sybaris; its people Thuriî, its territory Thurias, vi. 61, 6, 7 n. vii. 35,

1. Alcibiades and others there conceal themselves, vi. 61, 6. leaves Thuria, § 7. 88, 9. Gylippus ineffectually seeks their alliance, 104, 2. his father a citizen of Th. ib. n. the party adverse to the Ath. expelled; Demosthenes and Eurymedon negotiate an alliance with Th. vii. 33, 4, 5 n. the Thurians join the Ath. expedition, 35, 1. compelled to this by the state of factions among them, vii. 57, 11 n. a Th. squadron sails from Pelop. to Cnidus, viii. 35, 1. five Th. ships go under Leon to relieve Chios, 61, 2. most of their seamen free, 84, 2 n. demand their pay of Astyochus, ib.

Thuriatæ, Lac. Periœci, in Mesenia, inhabiting the territory of Thuria, join the Helots in revolt at Ithome, i. 101, 2.

Thyamis, r., the boundary between Thesprotis and Cestrine, i. 46, 6 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 273.

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Xenocleides, s. of Euthycles, a Cor. commands in the fleet against Cor-



cyra, i. 46, 2. sent in command of a Cor. garrison to Ambracia, iii. 114, 7.

Xenon, a Theban, sent with heavy-armed men to Syracuse, vii. 19, 3.

Xenophanes, f. of Lamachus, an Ath. vi. 8, 2.

Xenophantidas, a Lac. informs the Pelop. fleet at Rhodes of the desperate condition of Chios, viii. 55, 2.

Xenophon, s. of Euripides, an Ath. in command against Potidæa, ii. 70, 1. on an expedition against the Chalcidians and Bottæans, 79, 1. slain, § 10.

Xenotimus, f. of Carcinus, an Ath. ii. 23, 2.

Xerxes, k. of Persia, his expedition against Greece, i. 14, 3. his retreat, 118, 2. correspondence between him and Pausanias, 128, 7—129. Themistocles' messages to him before and after the battle of Salamis, 137, 7 nn. his silver-footed chair in the Ath. acropolis, ii. 13, n 4. denominated *δ βαρβαρος*, i. 18, 2. father of Artaxerxes, i. 137, 5. iv. 50, 3.

Y.

Year, divided by Thuc. for the purpose of narration into summers and winters, ii. 1 n. v. 20, 3 n. 26, 1. the other seasons reckoned as parts of the summer; the spring, iv. 117, 1. 135. v. 20, 1. 39, 3. 40, 1. 81, 2. vi. 94, 1. the autumn, ii. 31, 1. time of year indicated by—the formation of the ears of corn, iv. 1, 1 n.—their immature condition, 2, 1, or greenness, 6, 1.—the vintage, iv. 84, 1 2. midsummer, v. 57, 1. vi. 30, 1. four winter months, vi. 21, 2.

Z.

Zacynthus, an island off the W. coast of Pelop. opposite to Elis, an Achæan colony from Pelop. ii. 66, 1. the Zacynthians aid the Corcyræans

with heavy-armed troops, 1. 47, 2 n. an Ath. embassy to secure their friendship, ii. 7, 3 n. the Z. allies of the Ath. 9, 5. fruitless expedition of the Lac. against Z. 66. the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania with ulterior designs against Z. 80, 1. Ath. fleet at Z. eluded by the Lac. fleet on its way to Pylus, iv. 8, 2. Ath. fleet summoned from Z. to Pylus by Demosthenes, § 3. expected thence at Pylus, § 5. arrive at Pylus from Z. 13, 2 n. heavy-armed reinforcement from Z. obtained by Demosth. for the expedition against Syracuse, vii. 31, 2.

Zancle, in Sicily, the Sicel origin of the name, vi. 4, 5. Himera, a colony from Z. 5, 1; see Messana.

Zeugitæ, third class of the Ath. citizens; their qualification, iii. 16, 1 n.

Zeus = Jupiter. Zeus Ithometes i. 103, 2. Zeus Meilichius and his festival at Athens; nature of the offerings at, 126, 6 n. Zeus Eleutherius, or the Liberator, sacrificed to before the victory at Platea, ii. 71, 4. Nemeian Z. his precincts near Œneōn, in Ozolian Locris, iii. 96, 1 n. Olympian Z. his temple at Athens, ii. 15, 5 nn; at Olympia, iii. 14, 1. rent payable to him from the Lepreans, v. 31, 2, 3. swearing at his altar, v. 50, 1 n. sacred ground (*rémeros*), of Z. and Alcinous, in Corcyra, iii. 70, 5 n. his temple in the agora at Mantinea, v. 47, 11.

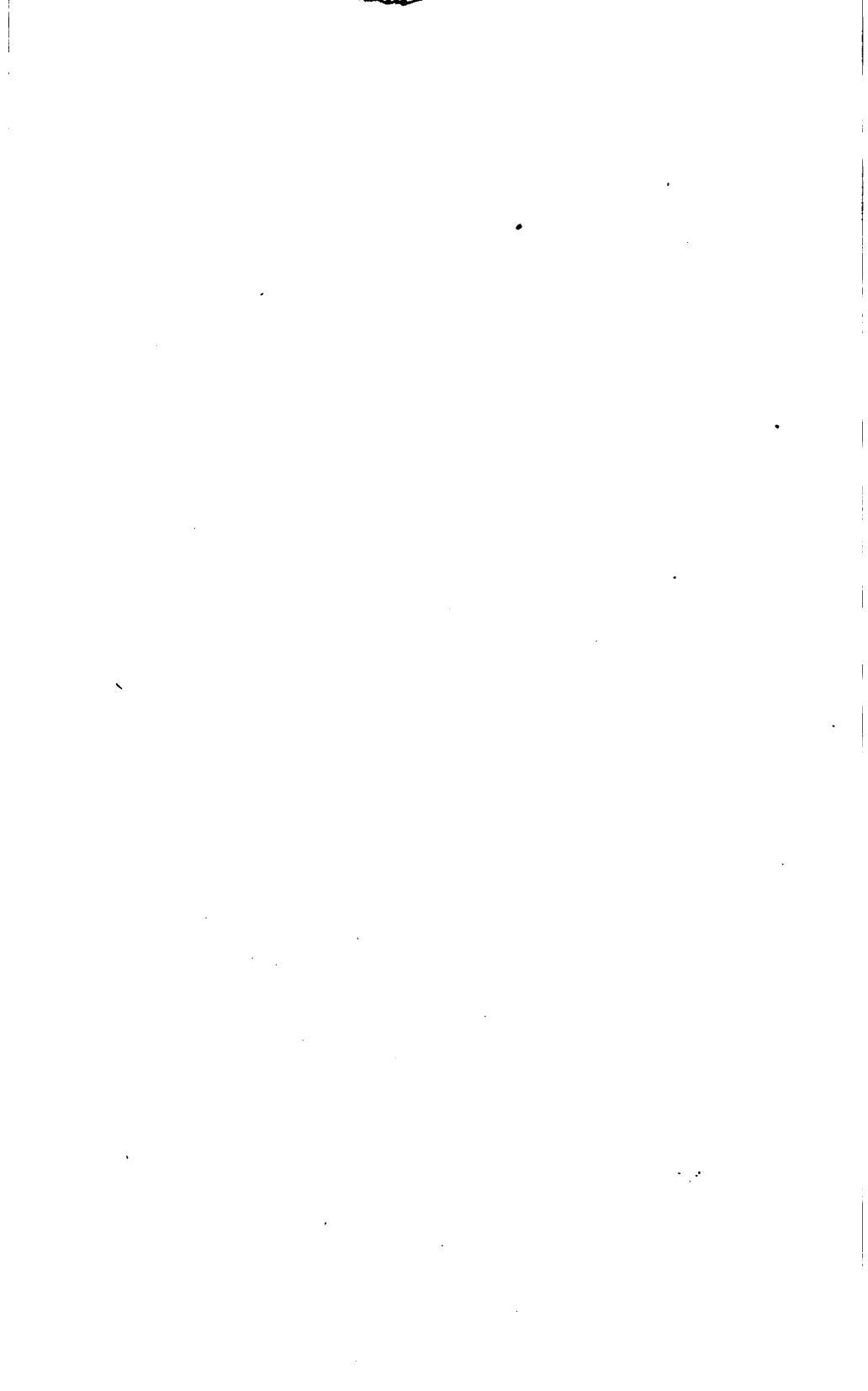
Zeuxidamus, f. of Archidamus, a Lac. ii. 19, 1. 47, 2. iii. 1, 1.

Zeuxidas, a Lac. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 4. and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Zopyrus, f. of Megabyzus, a Persian, i. 109, 3 n.

Zūgitæ, the rank of rowers between the Thranitæ and the Thalamii.





# NEW RECENSION OF THUCYDIDES,

BY L. DINDORF,

COLLATED WITH BEKKER'S AND ARNOLD'S TEXTS.

A. Arnold. B. Bekker. D. Dindorf.

## BOOK I.

ΤΙΤ. ΘΟΥΚΥΔΙΔΟΥ ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΗ [A.] D. ΘΟΥ-  
ΚΥΔΙΔΟΥ ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΗΣ A. B.A.

- 1,3 παλαιότερα D. παλαιότερα B.A.
- 2,4 ἐφθείροντο καὶ D. ἐφθείροντο, καὶ B.A.
- 2,6 [ἐς] τὰ ἄλλα D. ἐς τὰ ἄλλα B.A.
- 3,1,3,5 Τρωικῶν D. Τρωϊκῶν B.A.
- 3,2,4 ἐδύνατο D. ἡδύνατο B.A.
- 4 ἐκράτησε, καὶ D.A. ἐκράτησεν, καὶ B.
- 5,3 ἐλίζοντο D. ἐληίζοντο B.A.
- 5,4 ἐμμεμένηκε' π. D.A. ἐμμεμένηκεν' π. B.
- 6,2 τῶν ποτε D. τῶν ποτὲ B.A.
- 6,3 κατέσχε. μ. D.A. κατέσχευ. μ. B.
- 6,6 διεζωμένοι D. διεζωσμένοι B.A.
- δρώσι. π. D.A. δρώσιν. π. B.
- 7 ἦν. εἰσί. καὶ D.A. εἰσίν. καὶ B.
- 8 θάπτουσι. κ. D.A. θάπτουσιν. καὶ B.
- 8,3 ὕπερ D. ὅτε περ B.A.
- κατῴκει. καὶ D.A. κατῴκειν. καὶ B.
- 9,3 ναυτικῷ ἅμα D. ναυτικῷ τε ἅμα B.A.
- 9,5 πολλῆσιν ν. D. πολλῆσι ν. B.A.
- 10,5 δεδήλωκε' τ. D.A. δεδήλωκεν' τ. B.
- 10,7 οὖν D.A. ὅ οὖν B.
- 12,1 Τρωικὰ D. Τρωϊκὰ B.A.
- 12,3 Καδμηίδα D. Καδμηίδα B.A.
- 12,4 πλέον D.A. πλείστον B.
- 12,5 14,2 Τρωικῶν D. Τρωϊκῶν B.A.
- 13,3 ἦλθε. ν. D.A. ἦλθεν. ν. B.
- 13,5 ἐπλώζον D. ἐπλώζον B.A.
- 13,7 ἐποίησας καὶ D. ἐποίησας, καὶ B.A.
- 15,1 γενόμενα. D. γιγνώμενα. B.A.
- 15,2 προσχόντες D. προσσχόντες B.A.
- 15,4 ξυνεισθήκεαν D. ξυνεστ. B.A.
16. ἐβούλωσε, Δ. D.A. ἐβούλωσεν, Δ. B.
- 18,2 ἦλθε. καὶ D.A. ἦλθεν. καὶ B.

- 18,3 ἐσβάντες D. ἐμβάντες B.A.
- 18,5 ναυσί. καὶ D.A. ναυσίν. καὶ B.
- 18,6 καὶ 'Αθ. D. καὶ οἱ 'Αθ. B.A.
- 23,1 δυοῖν D. δυεῖν B.A.
- 24,4 ἐλίζοντο D. ἐληίζοντο B.A.
- 24,6 'Ηραίων D. 'Ηραίων B.A.
- 25,4 πρὸχεν D. προέχεν B.A.
- 27,3 τέσσαρσι. καὶ D.A. τέσσαρσιν. καὶ B.
- 28,5 ἀπαγάγῳσι D. ἀπάγῳσι, B. †ἀπάγῳσι, † A.
- 28,5 πολιορκεῖσθαι, αὐτοὺς D. πολιορκεῖσθαι αὐ-  
τοὺς B.A.
- 28,6 χάραν σπονδὰς ποιήσασθαι, ἕως D. χάραν,  
σπονδὰς [δὲ] ποιήσασθαι ἕως B. †δὲ† A.
- 29,2 προέπεμψαν D. προέπεμψαν B.A.
- 30,1 Λευκίμῃ D.B. Λευκίμῃ A.
- 30,4 Λευκίμῃ D.A. Λευκίμῃ B.
- 31,2 καὶ ἦσαν—, ἔδοξεν D. καὶ (ἦσαν—) ἔδοξεν B.  
καὶ (ἦσαν—) ἔδοξεν A.
- 32,1 Δίκαιον, ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς D.A. Δίκαιον  
ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι τοὺς B.
- 32,1,2 ἀτυχώσι. K. D.A. ἀτυχώσιν. K. B.
- 34,2 ἡδίκουν σαφές ἐστι' D. ἡδίκουν, σαφές  
ἐστιν' B. ἡδίκουν, σαφές ἐστι' A.
- 36,2 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.
- 36,3 ἡμετέρας D. ὑμετέρας B.A.
- 37,4,5 ἀναισχυρτῶσι.κ. D.A. ἀναισχυρτῶσιν.κ. B.
- 38 ἦν. } ἔχουσι. καὶ φασὶ D. ἔχουσιν. καὶ φασὶ B.
- 39,1 } ἔχουσι. καὶ φασὶ A.
- 40,1 εἰσὶ δεδ. D. εἰσὶ, δεδ. B.A.
- 40,1 δέχοισθε μ. D. δέχοισθε, μ. B.A.
- 40,4 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.A.
- 45,2 ἀποβαίνειν ἢ D. ἀποβαίνειν, ἢ B.A.
- 46,5 ἐξίστι D. ἐξίστι B.A.
- 47,1 Μικιδῆς D. Μεκιδῆς B.A.
- 47,2 Λευκίμῃ D.A. Λευκίμῃ B.

\*A

50, fin. ὅσι

50, fin. *δοι. ταύτας* D.A. *δοιν. ταύτας* B.  
 51,2 *ἐπιπλέουσι. τότε* D.A. *ἐπιπλέουσιν. τότε* B.  
 51,4 *λευκίμωρ* D.A. *λευκίμωρ* B.  
 53,4 [Κερκυραίων] D. *Κερκυραίων* B.A.  
 — *ἐπήκουσεν ἀνεβ.* D. *ἐπήκουσεν, ἀνεβ.* B.A.  
 54,4 *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, οὐκ* D. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ* B.A.  
 59,1 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.  
 61,1 *ἀφεστᾶσι* καὶ D.A. *ἀφεστᾶσιν* καὶ B.  
 62,3 *ἐπίωσι, Χ. D.A. ἐπίωσιν, Χ. B.*  
 — *χωρῶσι, κ. D.A. χωρῶσιν, κ. B.*  
 65,1 *παρὰ λόγον* D.A. *παράλογον* B.  
 — *ἀντίσχυρ* D. *ἀντισχῆ* B.A.  
 — *ἐπειθε, β. D.A. ἐπειθεν, β. B.*  
 65,2 *Ξερυλλίων* D.A. *Ξερυλλίων* B.  
 65,3 fin. *εἰλε. Τ. D.A. εἰλεν. Τ. B.*  
 66,1 *προυγενέτητο* D. *προσυ. B. προσυ. Α.*  
 66,2 *ἀνοκωχῇ* D. *ἀνακωχῇ* B.A.  
 67,3 *καὶ εἰ* D.A. *τε καὶ εἰ* B.  
 68,1 *καθίστησι* καὶ D.A. *καθίστησιν* καὶ B.  
 68,2 *ἐνεκα τ. D.B. ἐνεκεν τ. Α.*  
 68,2 *λέγουσι* καὶ D.A. *λέγουσιν* καὶ B.  
 69,3 *καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι Α.*  
 69,6 *θαρσοῦσι, γν. D.A. θαρσοῦσιν, γν. B.*  
 70,8 *του καὶ* D. *καὶ του* A.B.  
 70,9 *μοχθοῦσι, καὶ* D.A. *μοχθοῦσιν, καὶ* B.  
 71,1 *πόλεως, ὃ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, D.A. πόλεως ὃ*  
*Λακεδαιμόνιοι* B.  
 71,6 *ζυνομόσωσι. β. D.A. ζυνομόσωσιν β. B.*  
 72,4 *ἀποκαλύει. D. ἀποκαλύει B.A.*  
 73,1 *ἐστί. καὶ* D.A. *ἐστίν. καὶ* B.  
 73,2 *ὄψις* D.A. *ὄψεις* B.  
 73,5 *ἐποίησε* νικ. D.A. *ἐποίησεν* νικ. B.  
 — *ἀνεχώρησε. τ. D. ἀνεχώρησεν. τ. B.A.*  
 74,1 *τριακσίας* D. *τετρακ. B.A.*  
 — *αὐτοὶ διὰ τοῦτο δὴ* D.A. *αὐτὸν διὰ τοῦτο*  
*ὁμεῖς δὴ* B.  
 74,2 *προτιμωρήσατε* D. *προετιμ. B.A.*  
 74,4 *σφ* D. *σῶι* B.A.  
 74,5 *προυχώρησε* D. *προεχ. B.A.*  
 76,1 *γούν, ὃ Λακ., D.A. γούν ὃ Λακ. B.*  
 80,3 *Ἑλληνικῶ ἐστιν, D. Ἑλληνικῶ ἐστίν, B.A.*  
 81,2 *ἔρχουσι, καὶ* D.A. *ἔρχουσιν, καὶ* B.  
 81,4 *προσ-ῶδουσ. τ. D. προσ-ῶδουσ as in 75. B.*  
*οὐκ-έτι* D.A. *οὐ-κέτι* B.  
 81,6 *πόλεμος, ἦν* D. *πόλεμος ἦν* B.A.  
 82,2 *ἐσακούωσι* τι D. *ἐσακούωσι* τι B.A.  
 82,6 *καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι Α*  
 84,6 *παρασκευαζόμεθα* D. *παρασκευαζόμεθα* B.A.  
 85,6 *εἶπε* π. D.A. *εἶπεν. π. B.*  
 87,2 *ὁμῶν, ὃ Λακ., D.A. ὁμῶν ὃ Λακ. B.*  
 87,6 *καὶ δεκάτῃ ἔτει* D. *ἔτει καὶ δεκάτῃ* B.A.  
 89,3 *ἐπεπτόκεσαν, D. πεπτόκεσαν B.A.*  
 90,1 *ὑπῆρχε, καὶ* D.A. *ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ* B.  
 90,2 *ἀπ' ἐχυροῦ ποθεν, D. ἀπ' ἐχυροῦ ποθέν, B.*  
*ἀπὸ ἐχυροῦ ποθεν, Α.*  
 90,4 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.

93,4 *ἦρε* ν. D. *ἦρεν* ν. B. *ἦρε*, ν. A.  
 93,4 *ζυγκατεσκεύαζε. καὶ* D.A. *ζυγκατεσκεύα-*  
*ζεν. καὶ* B.  
 93,10 *τᾶλλα* D.A. *τᾶλλα* B.  
 94,2 *ἐξπολιόρκησαν. ἐν τῇδε τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ* D.  
*ἐξπολιόρκησαν ἐν τῇδε τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ. B.A.*  
 95,1 *ἦδη [δὲ]* D. *ἦδη δὲ* B.A.  
 95,1 *ἐπιτρέπειν, ἦν* D. *ἐπιτρέπειν ἦν* B.A.  
 95,2 *τᾶλλα τε* D. *τᾶλλὰ τε* B.A.  
 95,3 *ἡ στρατηγία* D. *ἡ στρατηγία* B.A.  
 99,1 *λιποστράτιον* D. *λειποστράτιον* B.A.  
 99,2 *and elsewhere οὐκ-έτι* D.A. *οὐ-κέτι* B.  
*cf. 81, 2, 4.*  
 99,3 *δοι, χρ. D.A. δοιν, χρ. B.*  
 100,1 *ἐς διακ. D. ἐς τὰς διακ. B.A.*  
 101,2 *Αἰθαῖς* D.A. *Αἰθεῖς* B.  
 102,2 *τῆς δὲ π. D. τοῖς δὲ π. B.A.*  
 103,1 *ἐφ' ᾧτε* D. *ἐφ' ᾧ τε* B.A.  
 104,2 *οἱ δὲ ἔτυχον —, ἦλθον* D. *οἱ δὲ (ἔτυχον*  
*—) ἦλθον* B.A. *but δὲ Α.*  
 105,2 *ναυοί, καὶ* D. *ναυσίν, καὶ* B. *ναυοί, καὶ* B.  
 105,4 *Γεραναίος* D.A. *Γερανίας* B.  
 107,1 *Φάληρνόνδε (sic) D. Φαληρνόνδε* B.A.  
 107,3 *Γεραναίος* D.A. *Γερανίας* B.  
 107,4 *Γεράνεια* D.A. *Γερανία* B.  
 108,1 *Γεραναίος* D.A. *Γερανίας* B.  
 109,3 *ἐκράτησε, καὶ* D.A. *ἐκράτησεν, καὶ* B.  
 — *κατέκλησε, καὶ* D.A. *κατέκλησεν, καὶ* B.  
 112, f. *Φωκεῦσι, καὶ* D.A. *Φωκεῖσιν, καὶ* B.  
 114,4. *Θριῶζε* D. *Θριῶζε* B.A.  
 115,5 *ὀπόμενον, ἀλλ' D. ὀπόμενον ἀλλ' B.A.*  
 120,3 *δίδωσι, καὶ* D.A. *διδῶσιν, καὶ* B.  
 121,4 *χρήμασι. μιᾶ* D.A. *χρήμασιν. μιᾶ* B.  
 121,5 *δήπου* D. *δή που* B.A.  
 121,6 *καθαίρετον* D. *καθαίρετόν* B.A.  
 — *ἡμῖν ἐσσι* D. *ἡμῖν ἐστί* B.A.  
 121,7 *ἀπεροῦσι, ἡμ. D. ἀπεροῦσιν, ἡμ. B.A.*  
 122,1 *ισχύουσι, καὶ* D.A. *ισχύουσιν, καὶ* B.  
 123,1 *ἡμῖν* D. *ἡμῖν* B.A.  
 124,1 *ταῦτα ξ. D. ταῦτα ξ. B.A.*  
 — *ἐς ἀνάγκην* D.A. *ἐπ' ἀνάγκην* B.  
 125,1 *ἐξῆς* καὶ D. *ἐξῆς, καὶ* B.A.  
 126,1 *ἐσακούωσι. καὶ* D.A. *ἐσακούουσιν. καὶ* B.  
 126,8 *διαγινώσκουσι* τότε D.A. *διαγινώσκω-*  
*σιν τότε* B.  
 126,11 *θεῶν [ἐν]* D. *θεῶν ἐν* B.A.  
 127,1 *ἐκέλευον ἐλαύνειν* D. *ἐλαύνειν ἐκέ-*  
*λευον* B.A.  
 128,4 *ἐνεχείρησεν, ἐ. D. ἐπεχείρησεν, ἐ. B.A.*  
 128,7 *Γογγύλον* D. *Γύγγυλον* B.A.  
 129,1 *ἦρχε, καὶ* D.A. *ἦρχεν, καὶ* B.  
 129,2 *ἐς αἰ* D. *ἐσσεῖ* B.A.  
 129,3 *ὕπαιχνει* D. *ὕπαιχνῃ* B.A.  
 130,1 *ἐς ἐπειτὰ* D. *ἐσέπειτα* B.A.  
 130,2 *παρέιχε, καὶ* D.A. *παρεῖχεν, καὶ* B.  
 131,1 *ἀνεκάλεσαντο* D. *ἀνεκάλεσαν* B.A.

- 131,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 132,1 παροῦσι, τὰ D.A. παροῦσιν, τὰ B.  
 132,2 ἀρχηγός, ἐπεὶ D. ἀρχηγὸς ἐπεὶ B.A.  
 132,3 τι τοιοῦτον D. τι τοιοῦτο B.A.  
 133, τῶν [τε] ἐφ. D. τῶν τε ἐφ. B.A.  
 — τὰλλ' D. τὰλλ' B.A.  
 134,4 ἔσω D. εἴσω B.A.  
 134,7 ἀπέθανε (καὶ D.A. ἀπέθανεν (καὶ B.  
 134,7 δηλοῦσι) καὶ D. δηλοῦσιν) καὶ B. δη-  
 λοῦσι, καὶ A.  
 136,5 ἐστι, καὶ D.A. ἐστιν, καὶ B.  
 — ἀσθενέστερος D.A. ἀσθενεστέρου B.  
 136,6 αὐτόν, εἰπ.—διώκεται, D. αὐτόν, (εἰπ.—  
 διώκεται) B. αὐτόν (εἰπ.—διώκεται), A.  
 137,3 καὶ ἦν—νῆι, D. καὶ (ἦν—νῆι) B. καὶ  
 (ἦν—νῆι) A.  
 137,5 Περσῶν τινας D. Περσῶν τινὲς B.A.  
 — Ἀρτοξέρεην D.B. Ἀρταξέρεην A.  
 138,9 ὁσὰ φασὶ D. ὁσὰ φασὶ B.A.  
 138,10 ἐτελεύτησε. Λακ. D. ἐτελεύτησεν.  
 Λακ. B.A.  
 139,2 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 140,1 , ὧ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. ὧ Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 140,5 πάρεσι. Π. D.A. πάρεσιν. Π. B.  
 141,4 ἀνέχουσι. σ. D.A. ἀνέχουσιν. σ. B.  
 141,6 ἐπιτελῶσι, π. D.A. ἐπιτελῶσιν, π. B.  
 — τὸ ἐφ' αὐτῶν D. τὸ ἐφ' αὐτόν B.A.  
 141,8 πρᾶσσουσιν. καὶ D.A. πρᾶσσουσιν. καὶ B.  
 142,1 διαμέλλωσι· τοῦ D.A. διαμέλλωσιν·  
 τοῦ B.  
 142,3 ἦπου D.A. ἦ που B.  
 145,1 ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἔφρασε, καὶ D.A. ἔφρασεν, καὶ B.

## BOOK II.

- 3,3 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 4,7 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 5,1 ἐσεληλυθόσι, τῆς D.A. ἐσεληλυθόσιν, τῆς B.  
 5,7 ξυμβαίνουσι, καὶ D.A. ξυμβαίνουσιν, καὶ B.  
 7,2 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 7,3 εἴη βεβαίως, D.A. εἴη, βεβαίως B.  
 8,7 οὕτως ἐν ὁρῇ D. οὕτως ὁρῇ B.A.  
 13,3 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 13,9 ὃν ἡμῖν D. ἦν ἡμῖν B.A.  
 15,3 χάραν καὶ D. χάραν, καὶ B.A.  
 15,3 ἦν. ποιῶσι. τὸ D.A. ποιῶσιν. τὸ B.  
 15,5 θεῶν ἐστὶ D. θεῶν ἐστὶ B.A.  
 17,2 ἀγαθὸς ποτε D. ἀγαθὸς ποτὲ B.A.  
 19,1 Ζευξιδάμου Λακ. D. Ζευξιδάμου, Λακ. B.A.  
 21,1 Θριῶξ D. Θριῶξ B.A.  
 — ἐοράκεσαν D. ἐωράκεσαν B.A.  
 22,4 [Παράσιοι,] D.A. Παράσιοι, B.  
 — Κρανώνιοι D. Κρανώνιοι B.A.  
 — Πυράσιοι D.A. Πειράσιοι B.  
 23,1 Βριλήσσοῦ D. Βριλήσσου B.A.

- 23,3 Γραῖκῃν D. Πειραῖκῃν B.A.  
 24,1 νῆιτῃ D. νηίτῃ B.A.  
 25,5 Ἴχθυν D. Ἰχθύν B.A.  
 — αἰρούσι. καὶ D.A. αἰροῦσιν. καὶ B.  
 27,4 Λακωνικῆς ἐστίν, D. Λακωνικῆς ἐστίν, B.  
 Λακωνικῆς ἐστίν, A.  
 29,1 Τήρεω Θρ. βασ. ξύμμ. D. Τήρεω, Θρ. βασ.,  
 ξύμμ. B.A.  
 29,2 ἐποίησε· π. D.A. ἐποίησεν· π. B.  
 29,6 ξυνελεῖν B.A. ξυνελεῖν B.  
 30,1 Σόλλιον τε D.A. Σόλιόν τε B.  
 31,2 γὰρ ἐν D. γὰρ ἦδη ἐν B.A.  
 34,8 θάπτονται· καὶ D.A. θάπτονται· καὶ B.  
 34,10 καιρὸς ἐλάμβανε, πρ. D.A. καιρὸν ἐλάμ-  
 βανεν, πρ. B.  
 35,5 ἤκουσε· τῷ D.A. ἤκουσεν· τῷ B.  
 36,3 ἐδέξαντο δὸν D. ἐδέξαντο, δὸν B.A.  
 36,5 ἤλθον D. ἤλθομεν B.A.  
 37, ἦν. φέρουσι. καὶ D.A. φέρουσιν· καὶ B.  
 38,2 ἐπεισέρχεται D.A. ἐπεισέρχεται B.  
 39,3 ἐκάστους, μ. D.A. ἐκάστους μ. B.  
 — στρατεύουσι, τὴν D.A. στρατεύουσιν,  
 τὴν B.  
 39,4 προσμύξωσι, κρ. D.A. προσμύξωσιν, κρ. B  
 39,5 ἀνδρείας D. ἀνδρίας B.A.  
 40,2 ὁμολογεῖν τι D. ὁμολογεῖν τινὶ B.A.  
 40,8 ἀδεῶς τινα D. ἀδεῶς τινὰ B.A.  
 42,4 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 43,6 ἡ [ἐν τῷ] D. ἡ ἐν τῷ B. ἡ [ἐν τῷ] A.  
 44,3 αἷς ποτε D. αἷς ποτὲ B.A.  
 — πειρασμένους D. πειρασμένους B.A.  
 46,1 πολιτεύουσι. νῦν D.A. πολιτεύουσιν. νῦν B.  
 47,5 μαντείος D. μαντείας B.A.  
 48,2 ἐνέπεσε, καὶ D.A. ἐνέπεσεν, καὶ B.  
 49,1 προέκαμνέ τι D. προέκαμνέ τι B.A.  
 49,2 ἐλάμβανε, καὶ D.A. ἐλάμβανεν, καὶ B.  
 49,8 ἐπεσήμεναι· κατ. D.A. ἐπεσήμεναι. κατ. B.  
 51,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 — ἐβλαπτε. σ. D.A. ἐβλαπτεν. σ. B.  
 51,8 ἐπελάμβανε. καὶ D.A. ἐπελάμβανεν. καὶ B.  
 52,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 52,4 ξυνεταράχθησαν D. συνεταράχθησαν B.A.  
 53,1 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 53,5 ἀπείργε, τὸ D.A. ἀπείργεν, τὸ B.  
 54,7 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 55,1 Λαυρεῖο D. Λαυριοῦ B.A.  
 56,4 προυχώρσέ γε. D. προεχώρσέ γε. B.A.  
 57,1 οἱ Πελ. D. οἱ τε Πελ. B.A.  
 57,2 ἐνέμειναν D. ἐμείναν B.A.  
 58,2 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 59,4 ἤλπιζε, ἐξ. D.A. ἤλπιζεν, ἐξ. B.  
 60,1 γεγέννηται, αἰσθ.—αἰτίας, D. γεγέννητα.  
 (αἰσθ.—αἰτίας), B.A.  
 — μέμνημαι D.A. μέμνημαι B.  
 61,1 τὰλλα D. τὰλλα B.A.  
 61,2 ἄπασι, καὶ D.A. ἄπασιν, καὶ B.

64, fin. εἰσι. τοιαῦτα D. εἰσιν. τοιαῦτα B.A.  
 65,6. ἐξ μῆνας D. μῆνας ἐξ B.A.  
 65, 8 ἦγεν, διὰ D.A. ἦγεν, διὰ B.  
 65,12 ἐπιγιγνώσκοντες, ἀλλὰ D. ἐπιγιγνώσκον-  
 τες ἀλλὰ B.A.  
 68,3 Τρωϊκὰ D. Τρωϊκὰ B.A.  
 68,5 ἡλληνίσθησαν D. ἡλληνίσθησαν B.A.  
 71,3 ὃν ἐστε, D. ὃν ἐστέ, B. ὃν ἐστὶ, A.  
 73,3 ὑμᾶς D. ἡμᾶς B.A.  
 74,1 ποιεῖν ἐστιν D. ποιεῖν ἐστὶν B.A.  
 75,7 ἐπινοοῦσι· δι. D.A. ἐπινοοῦσιν· δι. B.  
 75,7 χῶμα ἐσ. D. χῶμα, ἐσ. B.A.  
 76,4 προῦχον D. προέχον B.A.  
 77,5 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 78,1 στρατοπέδου περιτείχῃον D. στρατοπέ-  
 δου, [τὸ δὲ πλέον ἀφέντες] περιτείχι-  
 ζον B.A.  
 80,2 πέμπουσι, τῷ D.A. πέμπουσιν, τῷ B.  
 80,3 οἶσι. καὶ D.A. οἶσιν, καὶ B.  
 80,4 περιέμενε. Κν. D.A. περιέμενεν. Κν. B.  
 80,8 θαρόπου D.A. θάρους B.  
 80,12 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 81,5 προσπίπτουσι, καὶ D.A. προσπίπτουσιν,  
 καὶ B.  
 83,3 Εὐηνού D. Εὐήνου B.A.  
 83,5 πῆρας D. πῆρας B.A.  
 — ἔσω D. εἴσω B.A.  
 84,3 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 84,5 ξυμμίξει D.A. ξυμμίξει B.  
 86,1 κατείχοντο παρσκ. D. κατείχοντο, πα-  
 ρεσκ. B.A.  
 — προσβεβηθήκει. D. προσβεβηθήκει. B.A.  
 87,4 ἀνδρείαν D. ἀνδρίαν B.A.  
 88,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 — αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ· καὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς ἐστίν· καὶ B.  
 89,3 προφέρουσι, τῷ D.A. προφέρουσιν, τῷ B.  
 89,6 ἡμᾶς D.A. ὑμᾶς B.  
 90,2 εἴκοσιν ἔτ. D. εἴκοσι ἔτ. B.A.  
 90,6 νεῶν τινας D. νεῶν τινὰς B.A.  
 91,2 ἀντίπρωροι D. ἀντίπρωροι B.A.  
 — κατὰ τὸ 'Απ. D.A. κατὰ 'Απ. B.  
 91,5 βραχέα D. βράχεια B.A.  
 92,1 ἔλαβε, καὶ D.A. ἔλαβεν, καὶ B.  
 — κελεύσματος D.A. κελεύματος B.  
 96,3 ἤρχε· καὶ D.A. ἤρχεν· καὶ B.  
 — Σκόμβρου D. Σκομίου B.A.  
 96,4 Σκόμβρου D. Σκομίου B.A.  
 96,5 ὅθεν περ D.A. ὅθεν περ B.  
 97,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 97,3 πόλεων ὅσων περ ἦσαν D. πόλεων, ὅσων  
 προσήξαν B.A.  
 97,3 ἐποίησε, τετρ. D.A. ἐποίησεν, τετρ. B.  
 97,5 ἰσχύος· D. ἰσχύος. B.A.  
 97,7 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 98,2 χιτῶν D. χιτώνων B.A.  
 98,3 χιτῶν D. χιτώνων B.A.

99,1 ἤρχε. τῶν D.A. ἤρχεν. τῶν B.  
 99,2 'Ελμιῶται. D. 'Ελεμιῶται. B. 'Ελμιῶ-  
 ται. A.  
 99,3 οἰκοῦσι· τῆς D.A. οἰκοῦσιν· τῆς B.  
 99,4 'Εορδούς, D. 'Εόρδους, B. 'Εορδούς, A.  
 — 'Αλμῶτας D. 'Αλμῶται. B.A.  
 100,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 100,3 Γορδυνίαν. D. Γορτυνίαν. B.A.  
 101,1 ἐστράτευσε, καὶ D.A. ἐστράτευσεν, καὶ B.  
 — δῶρα δὲ D.A. δῶρά τε B.  
 101,5 ἐφθειρε· καὶ D.A. ἐφθειρεν· καὶ B.  
 — Σπαρδόκου D. Σπαρδόκου B.A.  
 102,1 'Αστέκου D. 'Αστακού B.A.  
 102,3 'Αγραιῶν D.A. 'Αγραῶν B.  
 102,4 πολλῶ τινι D. πολλῶ τινὶ B.A.  
 102,5 ἐνδεσμοὶ D. σύνδεσμοι B.A.  
 102,7 'Αλκμέωνι D. 'Αλκμαίωνι B.A.  
 102,8 ὥς φασι, D.A. ὥς φασί, B.  
 102,9 ἐγκατέλιπε. τὰ D.A. ἐγκατέλειπεν. τὰ B.  
 102,10 'Αλκμέωνα D. 'Αλκμαίωνα B.A.

### BOOK III.

3,3 ἐορτάζουσι, καὶ D.A. ἐορτάζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 4,4 ἀνοκωχῆν D. ἀνακωχῆν B.A.  
 7,5 φρουρῶν τινων D. φρουρῶν τινῶν B.A.  
 10,1 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 10,3 'Ελλῆσι. καὶ D.A. 'Ελλῆσιν, καὶ B.  
 10,5 ἀμύνεσθαι D.A. ἀμύνασθαι B.  
 11,2 προῦχων D. προέχων B.A.  
 11,5 αὐτῶν. D. αὐτῶν B.A.  
 — ὅ, τι. D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 12,1 παρῆιχε, δέει D.A. παρῆιχεν, δέει B.  
 16,1 ἐγνώκασιν, ἀλλ' D. ἐγνώκασιν ἀλλ' B.A.  
 17,1 ἄλλαι ἑλλῆ D. κάλλει B.A.  
 18,1 'Ερέσσου, D.A. 'Ερέσσου, B.  
 18,4 οἱ D. ἡ B.A.  
 21,4 καὶ τὸ ἐξω D. καὶ ἐς τὸ ἐξω B.A.  
 22,5 ψόφον ἐποίησε. καὶ D.A. δοῦπον ἐποίη-  
 σεν. καὶ B.  
 23,1 ἀνεβεβήκεσαν D. ἀναβεβήκεσαν B.A.  
 26,1 ἐπιβοηθήσασιν. ἤγ. D.A. ἐπιβοηθήσου-  
 σιν. ἤγ. B.  
 26,3 τετμημένα, εἴ τι D. τετμημένα [καὶ] εἴ  
 τι B.A.  
 28,2 καθίζουσι. Π. D. καθίζουσιν. Π. B. καθί-  
 ζουσι· Π. A.  
 28,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 29,1 ἐδῶκε. β. D.A. ἐδῶκεν. β. B.  
 31,1 καταλαβεῖν τινα D. καταλαβεῖν τινὰ B.A.  
 — ὀφέλωσι D.A. ἀφέλωσι B.  
 31,2 προσμίζει D.A. προσμίζει B.  
 32,1 προσχῶν D. προσσχών B.A.  
 — Τηλῶν D. Τηλίων B.A.  
 32,3 ἀφῆκε, καὶ D.A. ἀφῆκεν, καὶ B.  
 — μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.

- 33,1 Κλάρον D.A. Ἰκαρον B.  
 33,3 Κλάρῳ D.A. Ἰκάρῳ B.  
 34,3 τῶν ἐν τῷ D. τὸν ἐν τῷ B.A.  
 35,1 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ερεσσον B.  
 36,1 ἡβῶσι, π. D.A. ἡβῶσιν, π. B.  
 36,1 προσϋνελάβοντο D. προσϋνεβάλετο B.A.  
 39,5 διαφερόντως D. διαφέροντας B.A.  
 39,7 τραπομένοις D. τρεπομένοις B.A.  
 41,1 εἶπε· μ. D. εἶπεν μ. B. εἶπε. μ. A.  
 42,1 νομίζω τε D. νομίζω δὲ B.A.  
 43,4 ἀξιούν τι D. ἀξιούντι B.A.  
 44,3 ἔχοντάς τι ξυγγνώμης, ἀφείναι, εἰ D.  
 ἔχοντές τι ξυγγνώμης εἶεν, εἰ B.A.  
 45,1 κινδυνεύουσι. καὶ D.A. κινδυνεύουσιν, καὶ B.  
 45,2 ἐπεχείρησε; πεφ. D. A. ἐπεχείρησεν;  
 πεφ. B.  
 45,5 βλάπτουσι, καὶ D.A. βλάπτουσιν, καὶ B.  
 47,3 τὸν δῆμον τῶν Μυτιλ. D.A. τὸν δῆμον  
 τὸν Μυτιλ. B.  
 48,2 ἐναντίους κρείσσω D.A. ἐναντίους, κρείσ-  
 σων B.  
 49,1 εἶπε. ῥ. D.A. εἶπεν. ῥ. B.  
 49,4 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 51,1 Μινῶαν D. Μίνωαν B.A.  
 51,3 προύχοντε D. πρέχοντε B.A.  
 52,4 οἱ δὲ ἦσαν γὰρ ἦδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ. D.  
 οἱ δὲ (ἦσαν γὰρ ἦδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ)  
 B.A. but δὲ A.  
 52,6 προυτέθῃ D. προετέθῃ B.A.  
 53,1 πόλεως, ὃ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, D.A. πόλεως ὃ  
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι B.  
 53,1 ὁμῖν ἡγοούμενοι D. ὁμῖν, ἡγοούμενοι B.A.  
 53,5 ἐπεισενεγκάμενοι D.A. ἐπεσενεγκάμενοι B.  
 54,5 ὁμῖν, ὃ Λακ., D.A. ὁμῖν ὃ Λακ. B.  
 — ὅτε περ D. ὅτε περ B.A.  
 57,4 ὑμεῖς τε, ὃ Λακ., D.A. ὑμεῖς τε ὃ Λακ., B.  
 58,1 ξυμμαχικῶν ποτε D. ξυμμαχικῶν ποτὲ B.A.  
 58,6 εἰσαμένων D. ἐσσαμένων B. ἐσαμένων A.  
 59,2 κεκημηκότας D. κεκημητάς B.A.  
 60,2 ἐνδῶσι, π. D.A. ἐνδῶσιν, π. B.  
 62,5 σχήσειν, εἰ D. σχήσειν εἰ B.A.  
 — κρατήσσει, κ. D.A. κρατήσσειν, κ. B.  
 62,6 ἔλαβε, σκ. D.A. ἔλαβεν, σκ. B.  
 63,2,7. 64,6 ὥς φατε D. ὥς φατέ B. ὥς φατέ A.  
 66,2 ὑπόσχεσιν D.A. ὑπὸςιν B.  
 66,3 γιγνώσκωσι· π. D.A. γιγνώσκουσιν·  
 π. B.  
 67,1 καὶ ταῦτα, ὃ Λακ., D.A. καὶ ταῦτα ὃ  
 Λακ. B.  
 — ἀμαρτάνουσι. μ. D.A. ἀμαρτάνουσιν. μ. B.  
 67,4 ἔχουσι τοὺς D.A. ἔχουσιν τοὺς B.  
 67,5 παρενόμησάν τε D. παρηνόμησάν τε B.A.  
 69,1 τρισκαίδεκα D. τρεῖςκαίδεκα B.A.  
 69,2 προφθόσωσι· καὶ D.A. προφθόσωσιν· καὶ B.  
 70,5 Διὸς τοῦ τεμένου D. Διὸς τεμένους B.  
 Διὸς [τοῦ] τεμένου A.

- 70,7 βουλῆς ἐστί, D. βουλῆς ἐστί, B. βουλῆς  
 ἐστὶ A.  
 71,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 71,3 ξυνέφερε, καὶ D.A. ξυνέφερον, καὶ B.  
 72,3 ἴλλικόν D. ἴλλαϊκόν B.A.  
 74,1 προύχων D. πρέχων B.A.  
 75,6 ἔλαβε, καὶ D.A. ἔλαβεν, καὶ B.  
 — αὐτῶν τινὰς D. αὐτῶν τινὰς B.A.  
 75,7 Ἡραῖον D. Ἡραῖον B.A.  
 78,3 ἐπιβοηθοῦσι. καὶ D.A. ἐπιβοηθοῦσιν· καὶ B.  
 79,1 νεωτερίσωσι, τ. D.A. νεωτερίσωσιν, τ. B.  
 — Ἡραῖον D. Ἡραῖον B.A.  
 79,2 τρισκαίδεκα δὲ ναῦς D. τρεῖς δὲ καὶ δέκα  
 ναῦς B.A.  
 — ὅθεν περ D.A. ὅθεν περ B.  
 79,3 Λευκίμην D.A. Λευκίμην B.  
 81,2 ἴλλικόν D. ἴλλαϊκόν B.  
 — ἀπεχρῶντο D. ἀπεχώρησαν B. τῶνεχρή-  
 σαντο A.  
 — Ἡραῖον τε D. Ἡραῖον τε B.A.  
 81,4 παρέμεινε, Κερκ. D.A. παρέμεινεν, Κερκ. B.  
 — ὃ, τι D. ὃ τι B.A.  
 81,5 ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ D.A. ἀπέκτεινεν, καὶ B.  
 81,6 προυχώρησε, καὶ D.A. προυχώρησεν, καὶ B.  
 82,6 ἀνδρεία D. ἀνδρία B.A.  
 — ἐπίπαν ἀργόν· D. ἐπὶ πᾶν ἀργόν. B.A.  
 82,7 ἀσφαλείᾳ D. ἀσφάλεια B. τῷσφαλείᾳ A.  
 — ἐπιβουλεύσασθαι ἀποτ. D. ἐπιβουλεύ-  
 σασθαι, ἀποτ. B.A.  
 82,14 προσελάμβανε. ῥ. D.A. προσελάμβανεν.  
 ῥ. B.  
 82,17 προσιθέντες, D. προτιθέντες, B. τῷπρο-  
 τιθέντες A.  
 83,1 προυσκόπου D. προσκόπου B.A.  
 85,1 ἐλίζοντο D. ἐλίζοντο B.A.  
 87,1 διοκωχῇ D. διακωχῇ B.A.  
 87,2 ὃ, τι D. ὃ τι B.A.  
 89,2 ἐπανελοῦσα D. ἐπελοῦσα B. τῇπελ-  
 θούσα A.  
 — νῦν ἐστί D. νῦν ἐστὶ B.A.  
 89,5 τὸ τοιοῦτον ξ. D. τὸ τοιοῦτο ξ. B.A.  
 90,5 τέλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 92,1 τραχίνι D. τραχινίας B. Τραχινίᾳ A.  
 92,7 πλὴν D.A. πλὴν γ' B.  
 94,1 ναυσί. καὶ D.A. ναυσίν. καὶ B.  
 94,5 τέλλα D.A. τάλλα B.  
 96,2 ἀπέπεψε· τὴν D.A. ἀπέπεψεν· τὴν B.  
 — τέλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 98,1 δῶν — Μεσσήνιος D. δῶν, — Μεσσή-  
 νιος B.A.  
 98,2 δῶν Χρ. ὁ Μ. ἐτύγχ. D. δῶν, Χρ. ὁ Μ.,  
 ἐτύγχ. B.A.  
 — ὅθεν περ D. ὅθεν περ B.A.  
 102,2 ἀποικίαν, — ὀπήκοον, αἰρούσι. A. D. ἀποι-  
 κίαν — ὀπήκοον αἰρούσιν. A. B. ἀποικίαν  
 — ὀπήκοον αἰρούσι. A. D.



- 103,3 Κακῖνον D.A. Καϊκῖνον B.  
 104,7 ἄγυιαν D. ἀγυῖαν B.A.  
 104,8 ἐνὶ D. ἐν B.A.  
 106,3 Φοιτίας D. Φυντίας B.A.  
 106,3 Ἀγραϊκόν D. ἀγροῖκον B.A.  
 108,4 ἐς D. ἕως B.A.  
 109,2 ξυστρατήγων D. ξυστρατηγῶν B.A.  
 109,3 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ D.A. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ B.  
 110,1 ξυμμίξει D.A. ξυμμίξει B.  
 113,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.  
 113, fin. ὥσι. μ. D.A. ὥσιν. μ. B.  
 114,2 κατέκλευσε καὶ D.A. κατέκλευσεν καὶ B.  
 115,1 Σικελῶν D.A. Σικελιωτῶν B.  
 115,3 ναυσί. τῆς D.A. ναυσίν. τῆς B.  
 115,7 εἶλε καὶ D. εἶλεν καὶ B.A.  
 116,1 γῆν τινα D. γῆν τινὰ B.A.

# BOOK IV.

- 1,3 ἐστασίαζε, καὶ D.A. ἐστασίαζεν, καὶ B.  
 3,2 τοῦτο D. τοῦτ' B.A.  
 4,1 ἐπέπεσε D. ἐπέπεσε B. †ἐπέπεσε† A.  
 5,1 ἐπέσχε. τ. D.A. ἐπέσχεν. τ. B.  
 5,2 καταλείπουσι, τ. D.A. καταλείπουσιν. τ. B.  
 7. κατέλαβε. καὶ D.A. κατέλαβεν. καὶ B.  
 8,5 ἀπὸ τῆς Ζακύνθου D.A. ἀπὸ Ζακύνθου B.  
 8,7 ἀντιπρόροις D. ἀντιπρόροις B.A.  
 9,1 προσεταύρωσε D. προσεταύρωσεν B.  
 προσεσταύρωσε A.  
 10,1 μᾶλλον δὲ D. μᾶλλον ἢ B. μᾶλλον †δ'† A.  
 10,3 βῆδῖος D. βῆδῖος B. \*βῆδῖος\* A.  
 11,2 τρισί. ν. D.A. τρισίν. ν. B.  
 11,3 προσχέιν D. προσχέιν B.A.  
 11,4 ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.  
 12,1 ἐπέσπερχε, καὶ D.A. ἐπέσπερχεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἐλειποῦνχῃσε D. ἐλειποῦνχῃσε B.A.  
 12,2 μέν, ἀδύνατοι D. μέν ἀδύνατοι B.A.  
 12,3 προύχειν D. προέχειν B.A.  
 13,2 πεντήκοντα D.A. τεσσαράκοντα B.  
 13,3 Πρωτὴν D.A. Πρώτην B.  
 14,1 ἀντιπρόρους D. ἀντιπρόρους B.A.  
 14,2 ὅτιπερ D. ὅτι περ B.A.  
 15,1 πρὸς τὸ χρήμα D. παραχρήμα B.A.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 16,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 17,1, ὃ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. ὃ Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 17,5 ξυμβεβήκασιν, δ. D.A. ξυμβεβήκασιν, δ. B.  
 18,5 οὐκ, δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. οὐκ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 20,2 αἰσχροῦ τινος D. αἰσχροῦ τινὸς B.A.  
 21,1 οἱ μὲν [οὖν] D. οἱ μὲν οὖν B.A.  
 — ἀσμένους D.A. ἀσμένως B.  
 21,3 ἔλαβον, ἀλλ' D. ἔλαβον ἀλλ' B.A.  
 24,2 ἐσεβεβλήκεσαν D.A. ἐσεβεβλήκεσαν B.  
 25,1 ἀντεπαγόμενοι D. ἀντεπαπαγόμενοι B.A.

- 25,3 συλλεγεῖσθαι D. συλλεγεῖσθαι B.A.  
 25,4 αὐτοὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς B.  
 25,5 ἀπολλύνουσι. καὶ D.A. ἀπολλύνουσιν καὶ B.  
 26,5 ἀλληλεμέμον D. ἀλληλεμόνον B.A.  
 26,7 καθεστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.  
 27,5 ἦρχε, π. D.A. ἦρχεν, π. B.  
 28,1 ἦντινα D. ἦν τινα B.A.  
 28,2 αὐτὸς, ἀλλ' D. αὐτὸς ἀλλ' B.A.  
 28,5 χειρώσεσθαι D. χειρώσασθαι B.A.  
 29,3 παρέσχε. πρ. D.A. παρέσχεν. πρ. B.  
 29,5 κρείσσους D. κρείττους D. †κρείττους† A.  
 30,3 τότε δὲ ὥς D. τότε ὥς B. †τότε† ὥς A.  
 31,2 εἶχε, μ. D.A. εἶχεν, μ. B.  
 — τοῦσχατον D.B. τὸ ἔσχατον A.  
 32,2 θαλαμῶν D. θαλαμίων B.A.  
 — ὅσοιπερ D. ὅσοι περὶ B.A.  
 — κατεῖχον π. D. κατεῖχον, π. B.A.  
 32,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 33,1 καθεστήκεσαν D. καθεστήκεσαν B.A.  
 33,2 προσμίξει D. προσμίξει B.A.  
 — καὶ οἱ ὑποστρ. D.A. καὶ οἱ ὑποστρ. B.  
 34,1 οὖν τινα D. οὖν τινὰ B.A.  
 — εἶχε. γ. D.A. εἶχεν. γ. B.  
 34,3 ἀναπεκέλαστο D. ἀναποκέλαστο B.A.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 36,2 ἐξέπληξε, τ. D.A. ἐξέπληξεν. τ. B.  
 — ἐπέρρωσε. καὶ D.A. ἐπέρρωσεν. καὶ B.  
 36,3 οὗτοί τε, D. , οὗτοί τε B.A.  
 37,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 38,1 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.  
 38,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 38,4 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B. τὰ ἄλλα A.  
 40,2 διεγίνωσκε, δ. D.A. διεγίνωσκεν, δ. B.  
 41,2 ἐλήζον τό τε D. ἐλήζον τε B.A.  
 42,2 Σολύγειος D. Σολύγιος B. †Σολύγιος† A.  
 42,4 Κρομμύωνα D.A. Κρομμύωνα B.  
 43,1 ξυνέβαλλε. καὶ D. ξυνέβαλλεν. καὶ B.  
 ξυνέβαλε. καὶ A.  
 44,4 and 45,1 Κρομμύωνα D.A. Κρομμύωνα B.  
 46,1 χρόνον δὲ ταῦτα D.A. χρόνον ταῦτα B.  
 — ἐγίγνετο καὶ D. ἐγίγνετο, καὶ B.A.  
 46,3 ἐάν D. ἂν B.A.  
 48,1 μεταστήσαντ' D. μεταστήσαντ' B.  
 †μεταστήσαντ'† A.  
 — ἐδήλωσε, τ. D.A. ἐδήλωσεν, τ. B.  
 48,5 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 48,6 ἵναπερ D.A. ἵνα περ B.  
 50,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 50,3 ἐτελεύτησε) ἐπ' D. ἐτελεύτησεν) ἐπ' B.A.  
 52,1 ἔσεισε. καὶ D.A. ἔσεισεν. καὶ B.  
 52,3 χειρώσεσθαι. D. χειρώσασθαι. B.A.  
 53,2 Κυθηροδίκης D. κυθηροδίκης B.A.  
 55,2 παρέιχε, καὶ D.A. παρέιχεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἐδέδισαν D. ἐδέδεσαν B. †ἐδέδεσαν† A.  
 — μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.  
 56,2 Κυνουρίας. D.A. Κυνουσουλίας B.

59,1 ὁ Σικελιώται, D.A. ὁ Σικελιώται B.  
 59,3 ἐν καιρῷ D. καιρῷ B.A.  
 60,2 ἐπιστρατεύουσι, κ. D.A. ἐπιστρατεύουσιν, κ. B.  
 61,3 ἔθνεσιν ὅτι D. ἔθνεσιν, ὅτι B.A.  
 61,5 οὐσι· π. E.A. οὐσιν· π. B.  
 62,3 προμηθεῖα D.A. προμηθία B.  
 64,1 προϊδόμενος D. προειδόμενος B.A.  
 65,1 ἔχουσι, τ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, τ. B.  
 67,1 Μινῶαν D.A. Μίνωναν B.  
 — τὸ Ἐνυάλιον D. τὸν Ἐνυάλιον B. τὸν Ἐνυάλιον† A.  
 67,3 ξυγκληρθῆναι D. ξυγκληρθῆναι B.A.  
 — κατὰ τὰς πόλεις D. κατὰ πόλεις B.A.  
 — κτείνουσι. καὶ D.A. κτείνουσιν. καὶ B.  
 68,3 κηρύξαι τὸν D. κηρύξαι τὸν B. κηρύξαι, τὸν A.  
 68,5 ἐξακόσιοι τὴν D. ἐξακόσιοι οἱ τὴν B. ἐξακόσιοι [οἱ] τὴν A.  
 68,6 καὶ οἱ ξυστ. D.A. καὶ οἱ ξυστ. B.  
 69,1 προσχωρήσαι. παρ. D. προσχωρήσαι (παρ. B. προσχωρήσαι, (παρ. A.  
 69,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 — ἐπιτήδεια D. ἐπιτήδεια, B.A.  
 — Μεγαράς, D.A. Μεγαράς B.  
 — Νισαίας D. Νισαίας, B.A.  
 69,3 ἀπετετέλεστο, D.A. ἀποτετέλεστο, B.  
 — ε, τι D. ε τι B.A.  
 69,4 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 70,1 στρατεῖαν D. στρατιὰν B.A.  
 — Γερανεία D. Γερανία B.A.  
 70,2 εἰσελθὼν D. εἰσελθὼν B.A.  
 73,4 προυκεχωρήκει, D. προεκεχωρήκει, B.A.  
 — ὄθενπερ D. ὅθεν περ B.A.  
 74,1 Ἰναπερ D. Ἰνα περ B.A.  
 75,2 Κάλητα D. Κάληκα B.A.  
 75,3 Καλχηδόνα D. Χαλκηδόνα B.A.  
 76,3 Φανοτίδι D. Φαντίδι B.A.  
 76,5 νεωτερίζοιτο τι D. νεωτερίζοι τι B. †νεωτερίζοι† τι A.  
 77,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.  
 78,1 Μελίτειαν D. Μελιτίαν B.A.  
 78,2 Νικονίδας D. Νικονίδας B.A.  
 — καθεστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.  
 78,5 Μελιτίας D. Μελιτίας B.A.  
 — Περραιβίαν D. Περραιβίαν. B.A.  
 78,6 Περραιβοὶ D. Περραιβοὶ B.A.  
 79,2 ἡτύχει, D. εὐτύχει, B.A.  
 — Ἀρριβαίων D. Ἀρριβαίων B.A.  
 80,2 καθεστήκει. D. καθεστήκει. B. καθεστήκει· A.  
 81,3 εἰσι. T. D. εἰσιν. T. B.A.  
 83,1 Ἀρριβαίων D. Ἀρριβαίων B.A.  
 83,3 Ἀρριβαίος D. Ἀρριβαίος B.A.  
 85,3 κίνδυνόν [τε] D. κίνδυνόν τε B.A.  
 85,5 προσμῖξαι, D.A. προσμῖξαι, B.

85,5 ἡγήτη D. ἡγήτη B.A.  
 — τῷ ἐν Νισαία D.B. τῷ ἐν Νισαίᾳ† A.  
 85,7 προσχωρεῖν τε D.A. προσχωρεῖν δὲ B.  
 86,2 ξυστασιδίων D. συστασιδίων B.A.  
 90,1 τρόφῳ το B.A. τρόφῳ, το B.A.  
 90,2 καταπεπτάκει D. καταπεπτάκει. B.A.  
 92,1 μέν,—Βοιωτοί, D. μέν—Βοιωτοὶ B. μέν,—Βοιωτοί, B.A.  
 92,4 ἔξουσι. τ. D.A. ἔξουσιν. τ. B.  
 92,7 ἀπίσι. T. D.A. ἀπίσιν. T. B.  
 93,1 ὅψε ἦν· καὶ ἐπειδὴ D.A. ὅψε ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ B.  
 95,2 μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.  
 96,2 ἔπαθε· ῥ. D.A. ἔπαθεν· ῥ. A.  
 — ξυνεστήκει. D. ξυνεστήκει. B.A.  
 96,4 κατέφυγε· τὸ D.A. κατέφυγεν· τὸ B.  
 97,2 δρώσι, π. D.A. δρώσιν, π. B.  
 98,6 δεινῷ τινι D. δεινῷ τινὶ B.A.  
 — τολμήσασιν. τ. D.A. τολμήσασιν. τ. B.  
 101,5 Σπαρδόκου D. Σπαρδόκου B.A.  
 103,2 Χαλκιδεῦσι. μ. D.A. Χαλκιδεῦσιν. μ. B.  
 103,4 ἔπ. εἶχε. τ. D.A. εἶχεν. τ. B.  
 104,1 ἀλισκομένων, τὸν D. ἀλισκομένων τῶν B.A.  
 104,3 ἐπέδραμε, καὶ D.A. ἐπέδραμεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἡμίσεος D.A. ἡμισείας B.  
 106,2 ἐκήρυξε. καὶ D.A. ἐκηρυξεν. καὶ B.  
 106,3 εἶχε, τὴν D.A. εἶχεν τὴν B.  
 108,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
 108,3 πρῶτότητα D. πρᾶνότητα, B.A.  
 109,3 Θυσσὸν D. Θύσσον B.A.  
 — οἰκοῦσι. καὶ D.A. οἰκοῦσιν. καὶ B.  
 110,2 Διοσκορείων, D. Διοσκουρείων, B.A.  
 110,3 προσελθόντες τινὲς D.A. προσελθόντες τινὲς B.  
 114,5 ε, τι D. ε τι B.A.  
 116,1 διέφθειρε. καὶ D.A. διέφθειρεν. καὶ B.  
 116,2 προσβάλλειν, D. βάλλειν, B. †βάλλειν,† A.  
 116,3 ἐπεβούλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐπεβούλευεν, καὶ B.  
 117,1 ἀνοκαχῆς D. ἀνακαχῆς B.A.  
 117,2 ἡτύχει· D. εὐτύχει· B.A.  
 118,1 παροῦσι· Βοι. D.A. παροῦσιν· Βοι. B.  
 118,2,3 [κατὰ ταῦτα· τάδε δὲ εἶδε Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐνυμμάχοις.] D. Omitted by B. Incorporated by A.  
 118,3 Μινῶαν (D. Μίνωναν (B. Μινῶαν, (A. — μηδὲ ἐπιμογ. D.A. μήτε ἐπιμογ. B. — πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. D.A. πρὸς Ἀθηναίους· B.  
 118,4 ἐνυμμάχων, D.A. ἐνυμμάχων. B. — ἡγή D. ἡγή B.A.  
 118,5 ἡμᾶς μήτε ἡμᾶς. D.A. ἡμᾶς μήτε ἡμᾶς B.  
 118,7 ἐκρυτανευε, φ. D.A. ἐκρυτανευεν, φ. B. — ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικ. D. ἐγραμμάτευεν, Νικ. B.A.  
 — ε, τι D. ε τι B. ε τι A.  
 — Idem D. Idem B. Idem A.

- 119,1 Ταῦτα ξυνέθεντο καὶ ἔμοσαν Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι. 'Αθ. D. Ταῦτα ξυνέθεντο Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ ἁμολόγησαν καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι, 'Αθ. B. Ταῦτα ξυνέθεντο Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ ἔμοσαν καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι, 'Αθ. A.
- 120,1 Παλλήνῃ D.A. Πελλήνῃ B.
- 120,2 ἑμὴν D. ἑμόνιοι B.A.
- 120,3 Παλλήνης D.A. Πελλήνης B.  
— τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
- 121,2 ἐπεραίωσε, β D.A. ἐπεραίωσεν, β. B.
- 122,6 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.
- 124,1 'Αρριβαῖον D. 'Αρριβαῖον B.A.
- 125,1 ὅτι καὶ οἱ 'ΙΑΛ. D.A. ὅτι οἱ 'ΙΑΛ. B.
- 126,5 προσμίζει D.A. προσμίζει B.  
— λιπεῖν τινα D. λιπεῖν τινα B.A.  
— πορίσειε. τοῦ D.A. πορίσειεν. τοῦ B.
- 127,2 ἡμύοντο, ἡσ. D. ἡμύοντο ἡσ. B.A.
- 128,1 ἐπόντας D.A. ἐπόντας B.  
— προσμίζει D.A. προσμίζει B.
- 128,5 εἶχε, τ. D.A. εἶχεν, τ. B.
- 129,4 ἐδυνήθη D. ἡδυνήθη B.A.
- 130,5 τρέπουσιν ἅμα D. τρέπουσιν, ἅμα B.A.
- 132,3 Πασιτελίδαν D. 'Επιτελίδαν B. †Πασιτελίδαν† A.
- 133,1 ὅ, τι—ἀπωλόλει B.A.
- 133,3 ὀκτὰ καὶ D. ὀκτὰ, καὶ B. ὀκτὰ, καὶ A.
- 135, ἔλαθε τοῦ D.A. ἔλαθεν τοῦ B.

## BOOK V.

- 1 'Ατραμύτειον D. 'Ατραμύττιον B.A.
- 3,1 περιέπλεον αἰ ἐς D. περιέπλεον ἐς B.A.
- 3,2 Τορώνην καὶ D. Τορώνην, καὶ B.A.  
— χερσί, τ. D. χερσίν, τ. B. χερσί, τ. A.
- 3,4 ἀπῆλθε, τὸ D.A. ἀπῆλθεν, τὸ B.
- 4,1 ἐξέπλευσε. Λεοντ. D. A. ἐξέπλευσεν. Λεοντ. B.
- 4,4 αὐτῶν τινες D. αὐτῶν τινὲς B.A.
- 5,1 τὴν Σικελιωτῶν D. τὴν τῶν Σικελιωτῶν B.A.  
— Λοκρῶν τινα D. Λοκρῶν τινα B.A.
- 5,2 [τοῖς] κομίζ. D. τοῖς κομίζ. B. †τοῖς† κομίζ. A.
- 6,1 εἶλε, Γ. D.A. εἶλεν, Γ. B.
- 6,3 [αὐτόθεν] ὄρυ. D. αὐτόθεν ὄρυ. D.A.
- 7,2 ἦγε. καὶ D.A. ἦγεν. καὶ B.
- 8,3 δεῖξειε τοῖς D.A. δεῖξειεν τοῖς B.
- 9,4 δέ, Κλεαρίδα, D. δὲ Κλεαρίδα, B. δέ, Κλεαρίδα, A.  
— ξυμμίζει. D.A. ξυμμίζει. B.
- 10,3 ἐπῆλθε καὶ D.A. ἐπῆλθεν καὶ B.
- 10,4 σχολῇ D. σχολῇ B.A.
- 10,5 μένουσι. δ. D. μένουσιν. δ. B. μένουσι. δ. A.
- 10,6 ἔστηκε, καὶ D. ἔστηκεν καὶ B. ἔστηκε καὶ A.

- 10,8 προκεχωρήκει, D. προκεχωρήκει B.A.  
— ἔφυγε καὶ D. ἔφυγεν καὶ B. ἔφυγε. καὶ A.
- 10,9 εὐστραφέντες D. εὐστραφέντες B.A.
- 10,11 ἐτελεύτησε. καὶ D.A. ἐτελεύτησεν. καὶ B.
- 10,12 ἔστησε. μ. D.A. ἔστησεν. μ. B.
- 11,1 ἦρω τε D. ἦρωί τε B.A.
- 12,1 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
- 14,1 ἐδέδισαν D. ἐδέδισαν B. †ἐδέδισαν† A.
- 14,2 ἐγεγένητο D. γεγένητο B.A.  
— νεωτέρισσιν. ξ. D.A. νεωτέρισσιν. ξ. B.
- 14,3 Κυνοურιαν D.A. Κυνοσουριαν B.
- 15,2 ἐνδεξομένους D. ἐνδεξομένους, B. †ένδεξομένους,† A.
- 16,1 προθύμουντο, D. προθυμούντο, B.A.
- 16,3 'Αττικῆς ποτε D. 'Αττικῆς ποτέ B.A.  
— τῶν Λακ. D.A. τῷ Λακ. B.
- 17,2 ξυνόδων D.A. συνόδων B.
- 18,4 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι A.
- 18,5 εἰσὶ δὲ 'Αργίλος, D.A. εἰσὶ δὲ αἶθε, 'Αργίλος B.
- 18,6 ἐσέπεμψε, καὶ D.A. ἐσέπεμψεν, καὶ B.
- 18,9 and 19,1 Λακεδαιμονίοις. ἄρχει D. Λακεδαιμονίοις. 'Αρχει B.A.
- 19,2 Λάφιλος, D. Λάμφιλος, B. †Λάφιλος† A.  
— 'Αριστοκράτης, D.A. 'Αριστοκόλης, B.  
— Δημοσθένης. D.A. Δημοσθένης. B.
- 20,2 τιμῆς τινος D. τιμῆς τινὸς B.A.  
— ἔτυχε τῷ, D.A. ἔτυχεν τῷ, B.
- 21,1 δὲ ἔλαχον D. δέ (ἔλαχον B. δὲ (ἔλαχον A.  
— εἶχον, D. εἶχον) B.A.
- 21,2 Χαλκιδεῦσι, λ. D.A. Χαλκιδεῦσιν, λ. B.
- 23,5 and 24 εἶναι. τὸν δὲ (without a break) D. εἶναι. τὸν δὲ (new paragraph) B.A.
- 24, Θεογένης, D.A. Θεαγένης, B.  
— Δημοσθένης. D. Δημοσθένης B.A.
- 25,3 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.A.
- 26,1 ξύμμαχοι καὶ D. ξύμμαχοι, καὶ B.A.
- 26,3 ἀνοκωχῆ D. ἀνακωχῇ B.A.
- 26,4 ἐτελεύτησε, πρ. D.A. ἐτελεύτησεν, πρ. B.
- 30,1 δ, τι ἂν D. δ τι ἂν B.A.
- 30,2 Σόλλιον D.A. Σόλλειον B.
- 30,4 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
- 32,3 Τέγαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.
- 32,5 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
— [τούτων] τῶν πεντ. D.A. τούτων τῶν πεντ. B.
- 32,7 ἀνοκωχῆ D. ἀνακωχῇ B.A.
- 33,1 κείμενον ἐπὶ D. κείμενον, ἐπὶ B.A.
- 34,1 Νεοδαμῶν D.A. νεοδαμῶν B.
- 35,1 Θουσῶν D. Θούσσων B.A.  
— [Δικτῇ] Διῆς D. Δικτιδῆς B. †Διῆς† A.
- 35,3 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B. τὰ ἄλλα A.  
— ἀπεδεδόκεσαν, D. ἀπεδεδόκεσαν, B.A.  
— δεχομένους D. δεχομένους, B.A.

- 35,3 βοιωτὸς D. βοιωταύς, B. βοιωταύς, A.  
 — ἐθέλωσι, D. θέλωσι, B.A.  
 — ἀναγκάσουσι\* χρ. D.A. ἀναγκάσουσιν\* χρ. B.  
 36,1 Ξενόρκης, D.A. Ξενόρκης, B.  
 — ταῦτά τε D.A. ταῦτά τε B.  
 37,3 ἤρεσκε\* κ. D.A. ἤρεσκεν\* κ. B.  
 40,3 πολεμῶσι, πρ. D.A. πολεμῶσιν, πρ. B.  
 41,2 Κυνουρίας D.A. Κυνουσούριες B.  
 41,3 ἤξιουν καὶ D. ἤξιουν, καὶ B.A.  
 42,1 Ἀνδρομέτης D. Ἀνδρομέδης B.A.  
 — Ἀνδρομένην D. Ἀνδρομένην B.A.  
 — ἦδρον, D. εἶδρον, B.A.  
 43,3 ἴωσι, τ. D.A. ἴωσιν, τ. B.  
 45,2 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 45,3 ἐπράσσειν, κ. D. ἐπράττειν, κ. B. ἐπράτ-  
 τε, κ. A.  
 46,4 Ξενόρην D. Ξενόρην B.A.  
 46,5 ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἐτυχ. — Ἀλκιβιάδου, D. ἀδι-  
 κείσθαι (ἐτυχ. — Ἀλκιβιάδου) B.A.  
 47,4 δ, τι D. δ τι B. δτι A.  
 47,12 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 49,3 ἐπαγγέλλουσι, καὶ D.A. ἐπαγγέλλουσιν),  
 καὶ B.  
 51,2 ἀπέθανε, δ. D.A. ἀπέθανεν, δ. B.  
 51,3 Ἀγιστιπιδαν D. Ἠγιστιπιδαν B.A.  
 — λάβωσι\* A. D. λάβωσιν\* A. B.A.  
 53. Πυθαίως, D.A. Πυθέως, B.  
 54,4 ὃν τινες D. ὃν τινὲς B.A.  
 56,3 λήξεσθαι, D. ληξέσθαι, B.A.  
 57,1 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 — ἀφειστήκει D. ἀφεστήκει B.A.  
 — εἶχε, γ. D.A. εἶχεν, γ. B.  
 — προκαταλήφονται D.A. καταλήφονται B.  
 58,1 προσμῖξαι D.A. προσμῖξαι B.  
 58,3 τοὺς Λακ. μετὰ τῶν ξ. D.A. μετὰ τῶν ξ.  
 τοὺς Λακ. B.  
 58,4 Ἀργείων D. Ἀργείων B.A.  
 59,3 καθύπερθε δὲ D. καθύπερθε δὲ B.A.  
 60,6 στρατείας D.A. στρατιάς B.  
 61,1 [ῥ] Μαντιωῆς D. ῥ Μαντιωῆς B.A.  
 61,5 Μαντινεῦσι, καὶ D.A. Μαντινεῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 62,1 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 62,1,2 Τέγεαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.  
 62,1 Μαντινεῦσι. καὶ D.A. Μαντινεῦσιν. καὶ B.  
 63,3 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 64,1 Τεγέα D. Τέγεα B.A.  
 64,3 bis. Τέγεαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.  
 65,3 ξυμμίξαι D.A. ξυμμίξαι B.  
 65,5 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 67,1 Νεοδαμάδεις D.A. νεοδαμάδεις B.  
 67,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
 68,3 ἐπίπαν D. ἐπὶ πᾶν B.A.  
 69,1 ἔξουσι καὶ D. ἔξουσιν, καὶ B. ἔξουσι,  
 καὶ A.  
 — μήποτε τις D. μή ποτέ τις B.A.  
 70, ἐγκαθεστῶτων D. ἐγκαθεστῶτων, B.A.

- 71,1 ἐξαλλάσσειν D. ἐξαλλάττειν B.A.  
 72,1 ἐθελήσαι D. θελήσαι B.A.  
 — προσμῖξαι D.A. προσμῖξαι B.  
 72,2 ἀνδρείᾳ D. ἀνδρία B.A.  
 74,1 δὴ D.A. [δὴ] B.  
 74,2 Τέγεαν, D. Τέγεαν, B.A.  
 75,1 ἐβοήθησε, καὶ D.A. ἐβοήθησεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἀπεχώρησε. καὶ D. ἀπεχώρησεν. καὶ B.  
 75,2 ἐτύγχανεν D. ἐτύγχανον B.A.  
 76,1 Τέγεαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.  
 76,2 καταλῦσαι, D. καταλῦσαι\* B.A.  
 76,3 καθ' ὃ, τι D.A. καθ' ὃ τι B.  
 77,3 ἔχοντι, D.A. ἔχοντι, B.  
 — πολίεσι D. πολίεσι B.A.  
 77,4 αἱ μὲν λῆν τοῖς Ἐπιδουρίοις ὄρκον δόμεν,  
 [αἱ] δὲ αὐτοὺς D. ἐμενλῆν τοῖς Ἐπιδου-  
 ρίοις ὄρκον, δόμεν δὲ αὐτοὺς B. τῆμεν  
 λήγῃ τοῖς Ἐπιδουρίοις ὄρκον, δόμεν δὲ  
 ταῦτοισι\* A.  
 77,6 Πελοποννήσω D.A. Πελοποννήσου B.  
 — Πελοποννησίων D. Πελοπόννησον B.A.  
 — βουλευσαμένων D. βουλευσαμένους, B.A.  
 77,7 ὅσοι D. ὅσοι B.A.  
 — ἐσσοῦνται D.A. ἐσοῦνται B.  
 79,1 τῶν ξυμμαχῶν D.A. τὰς ξυμμαχίας B.  
 79,2 ὅσοι D. ὅσοι B.A.  
 — ἐσσοῦνται D.A. ἐσοῦνται B.  
 — ἐσσοῦνται D. ἐσοῦνται B.A.  
 79,3 στρατείας D. στρατιάς B.A.  
 79,4 Πελοποννήσω, D.A. Πελοποννήσου, B.  
 79,5 ἄντινᾳ καὶ D. ἄν τινα ἴσαν B.A.  
 — πολέεσι δοκῇ. D. πολέεσι δοκεῖ. B.A.  
 80,3 φρουρικόν, D. φρούριον, B. φρουρικόν, A.  
 82,1 Διῆς D.A. Δικτιδῆς B.  
 82, τερ Γυμνοπαιδίας D. γυμνοπαιδίας B.A.  
 83,4 κατέδραμον D. κατέκλησαν B.A.  
 — Μακεδονίαν Ἀθηναῖοι, Περδίκκᾳ D. Μα-  
 κεδονίας Ἀθηναῖοι Περδίκκᾳ, B.A. but  
 †Μακεδονία† A.  
 — οὗτος, D. οὗτος, B.A.  
 88, πάρεστι, καὶ D.A. πάρεστιν, καὶ B.  
 90, ἥ μὲν D. ἡμεῖς B.A.  
 — χρήσιμον, (D. χρήσιμον (B.A.  
 — πείσαντᾳ τ. D. πείσαντᾳ τ. B. †πείσον-  
 τᾷ τ. A.  
 91,1 κρατήσωσι. καὶ D.A. κρατήσωσιν. καὶ B.  
 96 τιθέσαι; D. τιθέσων; B.A.  
 97 ἄρξαι καὶ D. ἄρξαι, καὶ B.A.  
 98 ξυμμαχοῦσι, π. D.A. ξυμμαχοῦσιν, π. B.  
 100 ἥ που D. ἥ που B.A.  
 101 οὐκ, ἦν D. οὐκ ἦν B. οὐκ, ἦν A.  
 — ὀφλεῖν, D.A. ὀφλεῖν, B.  
 103,1 καθεῖλε τοῖς D.A. καθεῖλεν τοῖς B.  
 — δαπανῶς D. δάπανος B.A.  
 104 ἡμεῖς, εὐ ἴστε, D. ἡμεῖς (εὐ ἴστε) B.A.  
 109 σκοποῦσι. τῆς D.A. σκοποῦσιν. τῆς B.

- 110 ἐπῆλθε· καὶ D.A. ἐπῆλθεν· καὶ B.  
 111,5 εἰσι, πλ. D.A. εἰσιν, πλ. B.  
 114,1 ἐτρέποντο D.A. ἐτρέποντο B.  
 115,2 ληΐζεσθαι. D. ληΐζεσθαι. B.A.  
 116,4 φκισαν, D. φκησαν, B. †φκησαν, † A.

# BOOK VI.

- 1,1,2 πολλῶ τινι D. πολλῶ τινι B.A.  
 1,2 ἡπειρος εἶναι· D. ἡπειρος οὖσα· B.A.  
 2,1 παλαιάτατοι D. παλαιότατοι B.A.  
 2,4 τάχα [ἀν] D. τάχα ἄν B.A.  
 2,5 ἐπέσειπλεον, D. ἐπέσεπλεον, B.A.  
 3,1 θούσι. Σ. D.A. θούσιν. Σ. B.  
 3,2 φκισε, Σ. D.A. φκισεν, Σ. B.  
 3,3 οἰκίζουσι, καὶ D.A. οἰκίζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 4,2 κτίζουσι, καὶ D.A. κτίζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 — ζυγκατφκισε. Γ. D.A. ζυγκατφκισεν. Γ. B.  
 4,5 ἀντωνόμασε. καὶ D.A. ἀντωνόμασεν. καὶ B.  
 5,3 Γελῶν. D. Γέλωνος. B. †Γελῶν†. A.  
 6,2 γαμικῶν τινων D. γαμικῶν τινῶν B.A.  
 — σχήσουσι, κινδ. εἶναι μήποτε D.A. σχήσουσιν, κινδ. εἶναι μή ποτε B.  
 — ζυγκαθέλωσι· σ. D.A. ζυγκαθέλωσιν σ. B.  
 8,2 καὶ τᾶλλα D.A. καὶ τᾶλλα B.  
 8,3 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B. καθ' ὅτι A.  
 10,2 αὐτὰ D.A. αὐτὰς B.  
 10,5 σκοπεῖν τινα D. σκοπεῖν τινὰ B.A.  
 11,2 ἐκφοβοῦσι. νῦν D.A. ἐκφοβοῦσιν. νῦν B.  
 11,4 εἰεν, εἰ μὴ D.A. εἰεν εἰ μὴ B.  
 — θαυμαζόμενα D. θαυμαζόμενα, B.A.  
 11,5 ὁμεῖς, ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι, D.A. ὁμεῖς ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι B.  
 11,6 θαρσεῖν· D. θαρρεῖν· B.A.  
 13 ἐὰν μὴ ψηφ. D. ἂν μὴ ψηφ. B.A.  
 14 σὺ, ὃ πρύτανι, D. σὺ ὃ πρύτανι B. σὺ, ὃ πρύτανι, A.  
 15,1 εἶπε, τ. D.A. εἶπεν, τ. B.  
 15,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 16,1, ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι, D.A. ὃ 'Αθηναῖοι B.  
 16,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 16,3 αὐτῇ D.A. αὐτῇ B.  
 — ἡδ' ἡ ἔνοια, D.A. ἡ διάνοια, B.  
 16,6 θαρσοῦσι. καὶ D.A. θαρσοῦσιν. καὶ B.  
 17,1 ἔπεισε. καὶ D.A. ἔπεισεν. καὶ B.  
 17,3 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 17,5 ὅσοιπερ D. ὅσοι περ B.A.  
 — ὅσους ἔκ. D. ὅσοι ἔκ. B. †ὅσοι† ἔκ. A.  
 17,7 νῦν φασι D. νῦν φασί B.A.  
 — ὑπολείποντας D. ὑπολείποντας B.A.  
 17,8 εἰσι, τῷ D.A. εἰσιν, τῷ B.  
 18,3 ἐπειδὴπερ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.  
 18,4 πλεῦσαι, D.A. πλεῦσαι· B.  
 18,5 παρέξουσιν· ν. D.A. παρέξουσιν· ν. B.  
 18,6 ἀποτρέψῃ, D. ἀποστρέψῃ B.A.  
 — ἐὰν μὲν ἦσ. D. ἂν μὲν ἦσ. B.A.

- 19,1 σφίσι, π. D.A. σφίσιν, π. B.  
 19,2 ἀποτρέψειε, π. D.A. ἀποτρέψειεν, π. B.  
 — ἐπιτάξειε, τ. D.A. ἐπιτάξειεν, τ. B.  
 20,4 ἀπ' ἀρχῆς φέρεται. D. ἀπαρχῇ ἐσφέρεται. B.A.  
 — προύχουσιν, D. προέχουσιν, B.A.  
 21,1 ἄλλοι ἢ 'Εγεσταῖοι D. , ἄλλοι ἢ 'Εγεσταῖοι, B.A.  
 21,2 ἀπαρτήσαντες, D. ἀπαρτήσαντες, B.A.  
 22, ἀντέχουσι, ν. D.A. ἀντέχουσιν, ν. B.  
 23,1 πᾶσι, μ. D.A. πᾶσιν, μ. B.  
 24,4 ἥρεσκε, δ. D.A. ἥρεσκεν, δ. B.  
 — ἦγε. καὶ D.A. ἦγεν. καὶ B.  
 25,2 δοκῶσι, καὶ D.A. δοκῶσιν, καὶ B.  
 — πλείοσι· τ. D.A. πλείοσιν· τ. B.  
 28,2 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 29,2 ἀποκτείνειν, D.A. ἀποκτείνειν B.  
 30,2 πόλει D. πόλει, B.A.  
 — ἀπεστέλλοντο· D. ἀπεστέλλοντο. B. ἀπεστέλλοντο· (A).  
 — ἀπολείπειν, D. ἀπολιπεῖν, B.A.  
 31,3 κρατίστας, τῶν δὲ τριηράρων D. κρατίστας τῶν τριηράρων, B.A.  
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 31,5 προὔτετελέκει D. προσετέτελέκει B. †προ[σ]ετέτελέκει† A.  
 — ἀπέστειλε, τ. D.A. ἀπέστειλεν, τ. B.  
 32,2 σφίσι. π. D.A. σφίσιν, π. B.  
 32,3 ἔνθαπερ D. ἔνθα περ B.A.  
 33,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 33,3 αὐτοὺς D. αὐτοῦς, B. αὐτοὺς, A.  
 33,4 ἔργων D. ἔργων B.A.  
 33,5 σφαλῶσι, τ. D.A. σφαλῶσιν, τ. B.  
 33,6 τὸ τοιούτων ξ. D. τὸ τοιοῦτο ξ. B.A.  
 34,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 34,4 ἐθέλομεν D. θέλομεν B.A.  
 34,7 ἂν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι D. ἂν (εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι) B. ἂν, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, A.  
 34,9 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 35,1 εἶπε, τ. D. εἶπεν, τ. B. εἶπε. τ. A.  
 — ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 37,1 ὥς φασιν, D.A. ὥς φασίν B.  
 — ἀκολουθήσαντας D. ἀκολουθήσαντας, B.A.  
 — ἰσοπλήθεις D. ἰσοπλήθεις B.A.  
 37,2 ἰδρυθέντι D. ἰδρυθέντι, B.A.  
 38,1 εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι D. (εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι) B. , εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, A.  
 — σώζουσι, καὶ D.A. σώζουσιν, καὶ B.  
 38,2,4 μήποτε D.A. μή ποτε B.  
 39,2 μεταδίδωσι, τ. D.A. μεταδίδωσιν, τ. B.  
 41,1 εἶπε, τ. D. εἶπεν, τ. B. εἶπε. τ. A.  
 42,1 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 42,2 καταπλέωσι. μ. D.A. καταπλέωσιν. μ. B.  
 43 'Ροδῖαν D. 'Ροδίον B.A.  
 44,3 ἔσω D. εἰσω B.A.

44,3 πρὸς τοὺς D. πρὸς τε τοὺς B. πρὸς [τε]  
τοὺς A.  
44,4 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
45,1 νῆές εἰσι, καὶ D. νῆές εἰσιν, καὶ B. νῆες  
εἰσι, καὶ A.  
45,2 ἐντελὴ ἐστὶ, καὶ D. ἐντελὴ ἐστίν, καὶ B.  
ἐντελὴ ἐστὶ καὶ A.  
— τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
46,1 τᾶλλα μὲν D. τᾶλλα μὲν B. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα A.  
46,4 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.  
47, ὅσας περ D.A. ὅσας περ B.  
48, ἔχουσι, πρ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, πρ. B.  
49,2 αἰφνίδιοι D.A. αἰφνίδιον B.  
49,4 κρατήσουσι. ν. D.A. κρατήσουσιν. ν. B.  
— ἐφορμισθέντας D.A. ἐφορμηθέντας B.  
50,1 νῆλ D. νῆτ B.A.  
50,4 κηρύξει D. κηρύξει B.A.  
52,1 νῆλ D. νῆτ B.A.  
52,2 ψιλὼν τινὰς D. ψιλῶν τινὰς B.A.  
53,2 ἄλλὰ πάντα D. ἄλλὰ πάντας B.A.  
53,3 ἐλάμβανε. τ. D.A. ἐλάμβανεν. τ. B.  
54,4 τρόπῳ D. τόπῳ B. ττόπῳ† A.  
54,6 ὅς D.A. [ὅς] B.  
54,7 υἱὸς D.A. υἱός B.  
55,1 μόνον D. μόνῳ B.A.  
55,2 ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ D. ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ B. ἐν τῇ  
†πρώτῃ† A.  
— ἀπεικόντως D. ἀπεικόντως, B.A.  
55,3 δοκεῖ ποτε D. δοκεῖ ποτέ B.A.  
— κατεκράτησε, καὶ D.A. κατεκράτησεν,  
καὶ B.  
56,2 πέμψοντας D. πέμψαντας B.A.  
56,3 ἔνεκα D.A. οὐνεκα B.  
57,3 ἔσω D. εἰσω B.A.  
— περὶ τὸ Λεωκ. D. παρὰ τὸ Λεωκ. B. †παρὰ†  
τὸ Λεωκ. A.  
58,1 ἐχώρησε, καὶ D.A. ἐχώρησεν, καὶ B.  
59,4 Ἀλκμεωνιδῶν D. Ἀλκμαιωνιδῶν B.A.  
60,2 ξυνδεσμοτῶν τινος D. ξυνδεσμοτῶν τι-  
νὸς B.A.  
61,4 περιεστήκει D. περιεστήκει B.A.  
62,2 ἐστὶ καὶ D.A. ἐστίν καὶ B.  
62,3 Ὑκαρα D. Ὑκακα B. Ὑκακα, A.  
62,4 Ὑκάρων D. Ὑκάρων B.A.  
— τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
— ἀπέδοντο, D. ἀπέδσαν, B. †ἀπέδσαν,† A.  
64,2 εὐνων. D. εὐνόων. B.A.  
64,3 τοὺς παρὰ σφίσι D.A. αὐτοὺς παρὰ σφίσι B.  
— [τὸ στράτευμα] D. τὸ στράτευμα B. †τὸ  
στράτευμα† A.  
65,2 ἐς τὸ κατὰ D.A. ἐς τὸν κατὰ B.  
66,3 ἐκάλυε, πρ. D.A. ἐκάλυεν, πρ. B.  
— Ἐλωρινῆν D. Ἐλωρινῆν B. Ἐλωρινῆν A.  
68,1, ὁ ἄνδρες, D.A. ὁ ἄνδρες B.  
69,1 προσμίξειε κ. D. προσμίξειεν κ. B. προσ-  
μίξειε, κ. A.

69,1 ἀνδρείᾳ D. ἀνδρίᾳ B.A.  
69,2 οἷα D. οἷας B.A.  
69,3 κρατῶσι, τὸ D.A. κρατῶσιν, τὸ B.  
70,4 Ἐλωρινῆν D. Ἐλωρινῆν B. Ἐλωρινῆν A.  
— κινήσωσι, καὶ D.A. κινήσωσιν, καὶ B.  
72,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
— ἀνδρείᾳ D. ἀνδρίᾳ B.A.  
— ἄλλως τε καὶ τοῖς D. ἄλλως τε τοῖς B.A.  
72,3 ἀνδρείας D. ἀνδρίας B.A.  
72,4 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
73, ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.  
— ἐπιπέμπωσι. τὸ D. ἐπιπέμπουσιν. τὸ B.A.  
74,2 πρισκαίδεκα D. τρισκαίδεκα B. τρεῖς καὶ  
δέκα A.  
75,1 ὤσιν, ἦν D.A. ὤσιν ἦν B.  
— προυσταύρωσαν D. προεσταύρωσαν B.A.  
75,4 προδιαβάλλειν D. προδιαβαλεῖν B.A.  
77,2 μενούμεν D. μένομεν B.A.  
78,1 ἐμοῦ, ἔχων D.A. ἐμοῦ ἔχων B.  
78,3 ἀγαθοῖς ποτε D. ἀγαθοῖς ποτέ B.A.  
79,1 ἀδικῶσιν, ἐπεὶ D.B. ἀδικῶσιν. ἐπεὶ A.  
79,3 ἐβούλοντο, D. ἠβούλοντο, B.A.  
80,1 εἶναι, ὅμιν D.A. εἶναι ὅμιν B.  
82,2 Δωριεῦσιν εἰσιν. D. Δωριεῦσιν εἰσίν. B.A.  
— ζυγγενεῖς φασιν D. ζυγγενεῖς φασίν B.A.  
84,2 ὤσι. τ. D.A. ὤσιν. τ. B.  
84,3 ἡμᾶς φησι D. ἡμᾶς φησὶ B.A.  
85,1 δ, τι—δ, τι D. δ τι—δ τι B.A.  
85,2 παροκωχῇ D. παροχῇ B.A.  
86,3 στρατοπέδῳ, D.A. στρατοπέδῳ B.  
— παρουνσίας, D. παρουνσίας B.A.  
— ἐπιβουλεύουσι, καὶ D. ἐπιβουλεύουσιν,  
καὶ B.A.  
87,1 ὅμεις, ὁ Καμαριναῖοι, D.A. ὅμεις ὁ Καμα-  
ριναῖοι B.  
87,2 ἐκεῖ, D.A. ἐκεῖ B.  
— ἐνθάδε, D.A. ἐνθάδε B.  
88,4 ἀφειστήκεσαν D. ἀφειστήκεσαν B.A.  
88,6 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
88,9 φορτικῷ D. φορηγικῷ B.A.  
88,10 κωλύοντας D. κωλύοντας B.A.  
89,4 ἐνόμιζε, μ. D.A. ἐνόμιζεν, μ. B.  
89,6 προύστημεν, D. προέστημεν, B.A.  
91,4 μὴ ἐθέλοντας D. μὴ θέλοντας B.A.  
— προσίσαι. καὶ D.A. προσίσαι. καὶ B.  
91,5 πέμπωσι. τ. D.A. πέμπουσιν. τ. B.  
91,7 Λαυρεῖον D. Λαυρίου B.A.  
— ὀλιγώρησους. γ. D.A. ὀλιγώρησουσιν. γ. B.  
91,8 ὅμιν ἐστιν, D. ὅμιν ἐστίν, B. ὅμιν  
ἐστίν, A.  
92,4 οἷδα D. οἷδα, B.A.  
94,2 Τηρίαν D.A. Τηρέαν B.  
96,2 ἐξήρται D. ἐξήρται B.A.  
— ἔσω D. εἰσω B.A.  
97,3 εἶχε, καὶ D.A. εἶχεν, καὶ B.  
— προσμίξει D.A. προσμίξει B.

- 98,2 ἵνα περ D. ἵνα περ B.A.  
 99,3 Τεμένους, D.A. τεμένους B.  
 100,1 ψιλῶν τινας ἐκ. D. ψιλῶν τινὰς ἐκ. B.A.  
 101,4 φυλῇ D. φυλακῇ B. †φυλῇ† A.  
 103,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — ἦκεν, τ. D.A. ἦκεν, τ. B.  
 104,1 εἰσι, τ. D.A. εἰσιν, τ. B.  
 — , δυοῖν δὲ Κορινθίαι, D. δυοῖν δὲ Κορινθίαι B.A.

# BOOK VII.

- 1,1 ἔλθωσι. καὶ D.A. ἔλθωσιν. καὶ B.  
 1,2 ἀπέστειλε. φθ. D.A. ἀπέστειλεν. φθ. B.  
 2,1 Γογγύλος, D. Γόγγυλος, B.A.  
 — νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 4,2 ἀνεβεβήκεσαν D. ἀναβεβήκεσαν B.A.  
 4,4 Πλημμύριον D. Πλημύριον B.A.  
 4,6 Πλημμυρίφ, D. Πλημυρίφ, B.A.  
 6,4 καὶ παρ.—οικοδομῶν, D.A. [καὶ παρ.—οικοδομῶν] B.  
 7,2 ἀφειστήκει D. ἀφειστήκει B.A.  
 7,3 ἂν ἐν—ἂν πρ. D.A. ἂν [ἐν—ἂν] πρ. B.  
 7,4 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B.A.  
 11,1, δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, D.A. δ' Ἀθηναῖοι B.  
 — πολλαῖς D.A. [πολλαῖς] B.  
 12,4 διαψύξει D.A. διαψύξει B.  
 13,1 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ D.A. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ B.  
 13,2 αὐτομολοῦσι, καὶ D.A. αὐτομολοῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — Ἱκαρικὰ D. Ἱκαρικὰ B.A.  
 15,3 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.  
 18,1 προεδέδοκτο D. προεδέδοκτο B.A.  
 18,2 ἐπιφέρειν, D.A. ἐπιφέρειν B.  
 — δίκας ἐθέλωσι D. δίκας θέλωσι B.A.  
 18,4 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 19,3 Νεοδαμῶν, D.A. νεοδαμῶν, B.  
 19,5 ἔωσπερ D.A. ἔως περ B.  
 21,3 αὐτοῖς D. [ἂν] αὐτοῖς B.A.  
 — καταφοβοῦσι, καὶ D.A. καταφοβοῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 22,1 δ δὲ Γόλιππος, D.A. δ δὲ Γόλιππος B.  
 — παρεσκεύαστο D. παρεσκεύαστο B.A.  
 — Πλημμυρίφ D. Πλημυρίφ B.A.  
 — προσμῖξαι D.A. προσμῖξαι B.  
 23,1 Πλημμυρίφ D. Πλημυρίφ B.A.  
 — τείχεσι, καὶ D.A. τείχεσιν, καὶ B.  
 23,4. 24,1,3. 25,9 Πλημμ. D. Πλημ. B.A.  
 24,2 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 24,3 τᾶλλα D. τᾶλλα B. τὰ ἄλλα A.  
 25,4 ἀνδράσι, τ. D.A. ἀνδράσιν, τ. B.  
 25,8 , ὅσον εἰκός, D. ὅσον εἰκός B. , ὅσον εἰκός A.  
 25,9 εἰσί, καὶ D. εἰσίν, καὶ B. εἰσί, καὶ A.  
 27,5 ἀπωλώλει D. ἀπολώλει B. †ἀπολώλει† A.  
 28,1 κατὰ γῆν D. κατὰ γῆς B. κατὰ γῆγισ† A.  
 28,3 Σικελίας, D.A. Σικελίας B.

- 28,4 χρήμασι. καὶ D.A. χρήμασιν. καὶ B.  
 29,4 ἐστι. καὶ D.A. ἐστίν. καὶ B.  
 29,5 καθειστήκει D. καθειστήκει B.A.  
 30,2 τοξέματος D.A. τοῦ (εὐγματος) B.  
 31,1 Ἡλείων, D.A. Ἡλείων [εὐρόν], B.  
 31,3 Πλημμύριον D. Πλημύριον B.A.  
 31,4 μέλλουσι. τ. D.A. μέλλουσιν. τ. B.  
 32,1 Πλημμυρίον D. Πλημυρίον B.A.  
 — Ἀλικυαῖους D. Ἀλικυαῖους B.A.  
 33,5 ὑπελέλειπτο, D.A. ὑπολέλειπτο B.  
 — ἐπειδή περ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.  
 — εἰσί, τ. D. εἰσίν, τ. B. εἰσί, τ. A.  
 34,5 ἀντίπρροοι D. ἀντίπρροοι B.A.  
 36,2 πρῆρας—πρῆρας—πρῆραθεν D. πρῆρας—πρῆρας—πρῆραθεν B.A.  
 36,3 πρῆραθεν—ἀντίπρροοις—ἀντίπρροοι—πρῆραθεν D. Without i subscript B.A.  
 — Πλημμυρίου D. Πλημυρίου B.A.  
 36,5 ἀντίπρροοι D. ἀντίπρροοι B.A.  
 37,2 γυμνητεία D.A. γυμνητεία B.  
 39, ἐπιχειρῶσι. καὶ D.A. ἐπιχειρῶσιν. καὶ B.  
 40,4 ἀντίπρροοι D. ἀντίπρροοι B.A.  
 42,2 φαινομένην, D. φαινομένην B.A.  
 43,3 αἰρούσι, καὶ D.A. αἰροῦσιν, καὶ B.  
 44,4 ἀνεβεβήκει D. ἀναβεβήκει, B.A.  
 44,5 ὑποκρίνυντο, D.A. ἐποκρίνυντο, B.  
 48,1 πόνηρα D. πονηρὰ B.A.  
 48,3 ἀνείχε, τ. D.A. ἀνείχεν, τ. B.  
 49,2 βλάψουσι, τ. D.A. βλάψουσιν, τ. B.  
 — ἔξουσιν. τ. D.A. ἔξουσιν. τ. B.  
 50,3 ἐδύναντο D. ἤδύναντο B.A.  
 — πᾶσι, καὶ D.A. πᾶσιν, καὶ B.  
 50,4 παυσέληρος D. παυσέληρος B.A.  
 55,2 μόναις δὴ D. μόναις ἦδη B.A.  
 56,2 κωλύσονται, ν. D.A. κωλύσονται, ν. B.  
 57,4 Ἰωνές γε D. Ἰωνές τε B. Ἰωνές γὰρ† A.  
 58,3 Νεοδ.—νεοδ. D. νεοδ.—νεοδ. B. Νεοδ.—νεοδ. A.  
 59,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 60,4 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 63,1 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 64,1 πλευσσομένους D. πλευσσομένους B.A.  
 65,3 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — πρῆρας D. πρῆρας B.A.  
 66,3 ἐαυτοῦ ἐστιν ἢ D. ἐαυτοῦ ἐστίν ἢ B.A.  
 67,2 ὧσι, π. D.A. ὧσιν, π. B.  
 68,3 δρᾶσουσι. τ. D.A. δρᾶσουσιν. τ. B.  
 69,2 ἀγῶσι, π. D.A. ἀγῶσιν, π. B.  
 — δοκεῖν τινι D. δοκεῖν τινὶ B.A.  
 70,3 νῆι, μὴ D. νηὶ, μὴ B. νηὶ, μὴ A.  
 70,4 νῆι πρ. D. νηὶ πρ. B.A.  
 71,1 εἶχε, φ. D.A. εἶχεν, φ. B.  
 — πράξωσι. π. D.A. πράξουσιν. π. B.  
 71,2 δι' αὐτὸ D. διὰ τὸ B.A.  
 71,7 ἐπεκύνθεσαν D. πεκύνθεσαν B.A.  
 — αὐτοῖς D.A. αὐταῖς B.

- 73,2 [ἀνα]πεπαυμένους, D. ἀναπεπαυμένους, B.A.  
 75,1 καὶ Δημ. D. καὶ τῷ Δημ. B.A.  
 75,4 πάθωσι. κ. D.A. πάθουσιν. κ. B.  
 76, 77,1 ὠφελεῖν. “Ἐτι καὶ D.A. ὠφελεῖν τι.  
 “ καὶ B.  
 77,2 τᾶλλα, D.A. τᾶλλα, B.  
 77,3 φοβοῦσι. τ. D.A. φοβοῦσιν. τ. B.  
 77,4 ἐξαναστήσειε. τ. D.A. ἐξαναστήσειεν. τ. B.  
 78,3 ἐπειδὴ [τε] D. ἐπειδὴ τε B.A.  
 79,1 πρὸ D.B. πρὸτ’ A.  
 — ἦδρον D. εἶδρον B.A.  
 80,4 Ἐλαρινὴν D. Ἐλαρινὴν B. Ἐλαρινὴν A.  
 80,5 ἦδρον D. εἶδρον B.A.  
 83,5 λαθάνουσι, κ. D.A. λαθάνουσιν, κ. B.  
 85,1 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.  
 85,2 ἐκέλευε καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν καὶ B.  
 85,4 ἀπέθανε πλ. D.A. ἀπέθανεν πλ. B.  
 87,1,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι D.A.

# BOOK VIII.

- 1,1 [ἄν] D. ἄγαν B. ῥᾶπ’ A.  
 — παυσυδὶ D. παυσυδὶ B.A.  
 1,2 ἐλπίει τε D. ἐλπίει τε, B.A.  
 1,3 προβουλεύουσιν. π. D.A. προβουλεύουσιν. π. B.  
 2,1,4 αὐτοὺς, εἰ D. αὐτοὺς εἰ B. αὐτοὺς, εἰ A.  
 2,3 τῷ ἦρι, D.A. τῷ ἦρι B.  
 2,3 εἰκός, D. εἰκὸς B. εἰκὸς, A.  
 3,1 στρατῷ τινι D. στρατῷ τινὶ B.A.  
 4, τᾶλλα, D.A. τᾶλλα, B.  
 5,1,2 Ἀλκαμένην D. Ἀλκαμένην B.A.  
 5,1 Νεοδ. D.A. νεοδ. B.  
 5,4 ἔπρασσε, X. D. ἔπρασσεν, X. B. ἔπρασσε X. A.  
 5,5 ἐπωφείλησε τ. D. ἐπωφείλησεν τ. B.  
 ἐπωφείλησε. τ. A.  
 6,2 Χίον, D.A. Χίον B.  
 6,4 αὐτοῖς εἰσὶν ὅσας περ D. αὐτοῖς εἰσὶν ὅσας περ B.A.  
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 — πέμπειν, D.A. πέμπειν B.  
 6,5 αὐτοὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς B.  
 — Μελαγχρίδ. D. Μελαγχρίδ. B.A.  
 9,2 Κορινθίαν, D.A. Κορινθίαν B.  
 9,3 λάβωσι, καὶ D.A. λάβωσιν, καὶ B.  
 10,3 Πελοποννήσιοι, D. Πελοποννήσιοι B.A.  
 — ὀρμίζουσι. καὶ D.A. ὀρμίζουσιν. καὶ B.  
 10,4 ἀποκτείνουσι καὶ D.A. ἀποκτείνουσιν καὶ B.  
 — αὐτῶν τινες D. αὐτῶν τινὲς B.A.  
 12,1 Ἰωνίᾳ, D.A. Ἰωνίᾳ B.  
 14,2 προσπλέουσιν, καὶ D.A. προσπλέουσιν, καὶ B.  
 14,3 ἀφιστάσι. ὁ. D.A. ἀφιστάσιν. ὁ. B.

- 16,3 Τήιοι—Τήλων D. Τήιοι—Τήλων B.A.  
 — ἐχρόνιζε, κ. D.A. ἐχρόνιζεν, κ. B.  
 — ἤρχε Στάγης, D.A. ἤρχεν Ὀτάγης, B.  
 19,3 νῆι D. νηὶ B.A.  
 — Τήλων D. Τήλων B.A.  
 20,2 ἀνεχώρησε. καὶ D.A. ἀνεχώρησεν. καὶ B.  
 — Τήλοισ D. Τήλοισ B.A.  
 21. ἀπέκτεινε, τ. D.A. ἀπέκτεινεν, τ. B.  
 22,2 ἀφιστάσι, καὶ D. ἀφιστάσιν, καὶ B.A.  
 23,2 Ἔρεσον, D. Ἔρεσσον, B. Ἔρεσσον A.  
 23,4 Ἔρεσίῳ D.A. Ἔρεσίῳ B.  
 — Ἔρεσον D.A. Ἔρεσσον B.  
 24,4 τούτῳ D. τούτῳ B.A.  
 25,2 ξενικὸν D.A. [ξενικόν] B.  
 25,5 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 27,2 παρσκευασμένοις D. παρσκευασαμένοις B.A.  
 27,3 ἡσσηθῶσι καὶ D.A. ἡσσηθῶσιν καὶ B.  
 — ἰέναι; D.A. ἰέναι. B.  
 28,2 κατεῖχε, πλ. D.A. κατεῖχεν, πλ. B.  
 28,2 αἰρούσι καὶ D.A. αἰρούσιν καὶ B.  
 28,3 προσέταξε, καὶ D. προσέταξεν, καὶ B.  
 — ἐλαβε π. D.A. ἐλαβεν π. B.  
 28,5 καθιστάσι, καὶ D.A. καθιστάσιν. καὶ B.  
 29,1 διέδωκε, τ. D.A. διέδωκεν, τ. B.  
 30,1 οὕτω Z. D.A. οὕτως Z. B.  
 31,1 ἐπέσχε, D.A. ἐπέσχεν B.  
 — σφίσι ξ. D.A. σφίσιν ξ. B.  
 31,2 Μαράθουσιν D. Μαράθουσιν B.A.  
 — Δρυμούσιν. D. Δρύμουςιν. B.A.  
 32,3 Ἀστόχοις λόγον D.A. ὁ Ἀστόχοις τὸν λόγον B.  
 33,2 λόφῳ D. λόφῳ B.A.  
 35,1 ἀφιστάσκει D. ἀφιστάσκει B.A.  
 35,4 ἐπεισελθόντων D.A. ἐπεισελθόντων B.  
 38,5 καθεστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.  
 39,3 κατακλόνει. μ. D. κατακλόνει. μ. B.  
 κατακλόνει. μ. A.  
 40,1 ναυσί, καὶ D.A. ναυσί, καὶ B.  
 41,1 πᾶρσι καὶ D. πᾶρσιν καὶ B. πᾶρσι καὶ A.  
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.  
 41,3 εἶχε πλ. D.A. εἶχεν πλ. B.  
 42,1 εἶχε πρ. D. εἶχεν πρ. B. εἶχε, πρ. A.  
 — παρέσχε. καὶ D.A. παρέσχεν. καὶ B.  
 42,4 ἀπολλάσι, τ. D.A. ἀπολλάσιν, τ. B.  
 — Τευτλούσιν D. Τευτλούσιν B.A.  
 45,2 ἔχωσι, ὁ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, ὁ. B.  
 — [οὐχ] ὅπολ. D. οὐχ ὅπολ. B. ὅπολ. A.  
 45,3 [ὅστε] δόντα D. ὅστε δόντα B.A.  
 — πείσαι ὅστε D. πείσαι, ὅστε B.A.  
 46,3 οἰκοῖσι, τ. D.A. οἰκοῦσιν, τ. B.  
 — σφῶν τῶν Ἑλλήνων D.A. σφῶν [τῶν Ἑλλήνων], B.



46,3 ἐκείνων τῶν βαρβάρων, D.A. ἐκείνων [τῶν βαρβάρων], B.

— ἦν μήποτε D. ἦν μή ποτε B.A.

48,1 ὕστερον ἦλθε. D. ὕστερον ἦλθεν. B. ὕστερον. A.

— πρῶτον,—ποίησιν, D.A. πρῶτον—ποίησιν B.

48,2 ἐκύνωσαν, D.A. ἐκυνώνησαν, B.

48,3 κάτεισι, σφ. D.A. κάτεισιν, σφ. B.

— στασιάζουσι D.A. στασιάζουσιν B.

— βασιλεῖ D. [τῷ] βασιλεῖ B.A.

49 ξυνωμοσίᾳ, D. ξυμμαχίᾳ, B. †ξυνωμοσίᾳ, † A.

50,1 κατέλθῃ, D. κατέλθῃ B.A.

50,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

50,4 δέδρακε, καὶ D.A. δέδρακεν, καὶ B.

50,5 πράξει, καὶ D.A. πράξειεν, καὶ B.

51,1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

52 ὦν ποτε D. ὦν ποτὲ B.A.

53,2 κάτεισι, καὶ D.A. κάτεισιν, καὶ B.

— ἀντιπρόφους D. ἀντιπρόφους B.A.

54,1 ἐνέδωκε. καὶ D.A. ἐνέδωκεν. καὶ B.

54,2 ὅπρ' αὐτοῖς D. ὅπρ' ἂν αὐτοῖς B.A.

54,4 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

55,3 νεῶν τινων D. νεῶν τινῶν B.A.

56,4 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.

— ἡζίου D. ἡζίου B.A.

57,1 ἐκπεπολεμῆσθαι, D. ἐκπεπολεμῶσθαι, B. †ἐκπεπολεμῶσθαί, † A.

58,5 ἔλθωσι D.A. ἔλθωσιν D.A. B.

58,7 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B.A.

59 τάλλα ὅσαπερ D. τάλλα ὅσα περ B. τάλλα, ὅσαπερ A.

60,3 Σάμων, D.A. Σάμων B.

62,2 ἦλθε. καὶ D.A. ἦλθεν. καὶ B.

62,3 προσβαλὼν D. προσβάλλων B.A.

63,1 ἐθάρσησε. καὶ D.A. ἐθάρσησεν. καὶ B.

63,4 ἐπειδὴπερ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.

64,2 κατέλυσε. καὶ D.A. κατέλυσεν. καὶ B.

65,2 ἐξήλασε, καὶ D.A. ἐξήλασεν, καὶ B.

66,1 ὅ, τι D. ὅ τι B.A.

66,2 ἐτεθνήκει, D.A. τεθνήκει, B.

— ἐνόμιζε. καὶ D.A. ἐνόμιζεν. καὶ B.

67,1 καθ' ὅ, τι D. καθ' ὅ τι B.A.

67,2 ἐφῆκε, ξ. D.A. ἐφῆκεν, ξ. B.

68,1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἀ γνοίῃ D. ἀ ἂν γνοίῃ B. ἀ [ἂν] γνοίῃ A.

68,2 αὐτός [τε], D. αὐτός τε, B.A.

68,3 ἔπραξε, ν. D.A. ἔπραξεν, ν. B.

— ἐπειδὴπερ D.A. ἐπειδὴ περ B.

68,4 προυχώρησε' χ. D. προυχώρησεν' χ. B. προϋχώρησε' χ. A.

69,1 ἦσαν 'Αθην. D. ἦσαν [8] 'Αθην. B.A.

69,4 Ἑλληνες νεανίσκοι, D.A. [Ἑλληνες] νεανίσκοι, B.

71,1 θόρυβον τῶν μακρ. D. θόρυβον τῶν γὰρ μακρ. B. θόρυβον, τῆς τῶν μακρ. A.

72,1 οὐπάποτε D. οὐ πάποτε B.A.

73,2 ἦλθε, καὶ D.A. ἦλθεν, καὶ B.

73,4 Θρασύλλῃ D. Θρασύλῃ B.A.

— ξυνεστῶσι καὶ D.A. ξυνεστῶσιν καὶ B.

— ξυνέμεινε. οἱ D. ξυνέμεινεν. οἱ B.A.

73,5 νῆι D. νηΐ B.A.

— ναὺς τινὰς, D. ναὺς τινὰς, B.A.

74,3 τεθνήκωσι καὶ D.A. τεθνήκωσιν καὶ B.

75,1 ἀντιπρόφρων D. ἀντιπρόφρων B.A.

75,2 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.

— προεστῆκεσαν D. προεστῆκεσαν B.A.

— δημοκρατήσεσθαι D.A. δημοκρατηθήσεσθαι B.

76,2 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.

76,3 ἀφῆσθηκε' τ. D.A. ἀφῆσθηκε' τ. B.

76,7 εὐρήσουσι. T. D.A. εὐρήσουσιν. τ. B.

78. αὐτῷ εἰσιν, D. αὐτῷ εἰσιν, B.A.

80,3 ἀφιστάσι. καὶ D.A. ἀφιστάσιν. καὶ B.

81,1 τὸν Τισσαφέρνην D. τὸν Τισσαφέρνην B.A.

— σωτηρίαν, D.A. σωτηρίαν B.

81,2 φοβοῦντο αὐτὸν D.A. φοβοῦντο αὐτὸν B.

81,3 ἐξαργυρῶσαι, D. ἐξαργυρῶσαι, B.A.

— εἰ σὺς αὐτὸς D. εἰ αὐτὸς B.A.

84,2 ἠπειλήσε, καὶ D.A. ἠπειλήσεν, καὶ B.

84,4 ἐκβάλλουσιν' ξ. D. ἐκβάλλουσιν' ξ. B.

— ἐκβάλλουσι. ξ. A.

86,7 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἡ κεῖνοι, D. ἡ κεῖνοι, B.A.

86,9 νῆι D. νηΐ B.A.

— ἐπειδὴ ἐγέν. D. [οἱ] ἐπειδὴ ἐγέν. B.A.

87,1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἐκέλευε' τ. D.A. ἐκέλευεν' τ. B.

87,3 ἔστι, δ. D. ἔστι, δ. B. ἔστι' δ. A.

87,4 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.A.

— εἴ γε D. εἴγε B.A.

87,5 βασιλέως τὰ D. βασιλέως, τὰ B.A.

88 τρισκαίδεκα D. τρεῖσκαίδεκα B.A.

— ἐμελλε, καὶ D.A. ἐμελλεν, καὶ B.

90,1 Σάμῃ τῷ D. Σάμῃ [ποτὲ] τῷ B.A.

90,1,3 'Ητιωνεῖα D. 'Ητιωνία B.A.

90,4 'Ητιωνεῖα D. 'Ητιωνία B.A.

91,2 'Ητιωνεῖαν D. 'Ητιωνίαν B.A.

92,1 ἐπεσπαγωγὰς D.A. ἐπεσπαγωγὰς B.

92,3 καταδεδραμῆκεσαν D. καταδεδραμῆκεσαν B.A.

92,4 'Ητιωνεῖας D. 'Ητιωνίας B.A.

94,1 πολλῶν D.A. ὀπλιτῶν B.

95,7 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

96,2 ἀπολωλέκεσαν, D. ἀπολωλέκεσαν, B.A.

96,4 Εὐβοίας D.A. Βοιωτίας B.

97,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— πονηρῶν D. πονηρῶν B.A.

98,3 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

100,1 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.

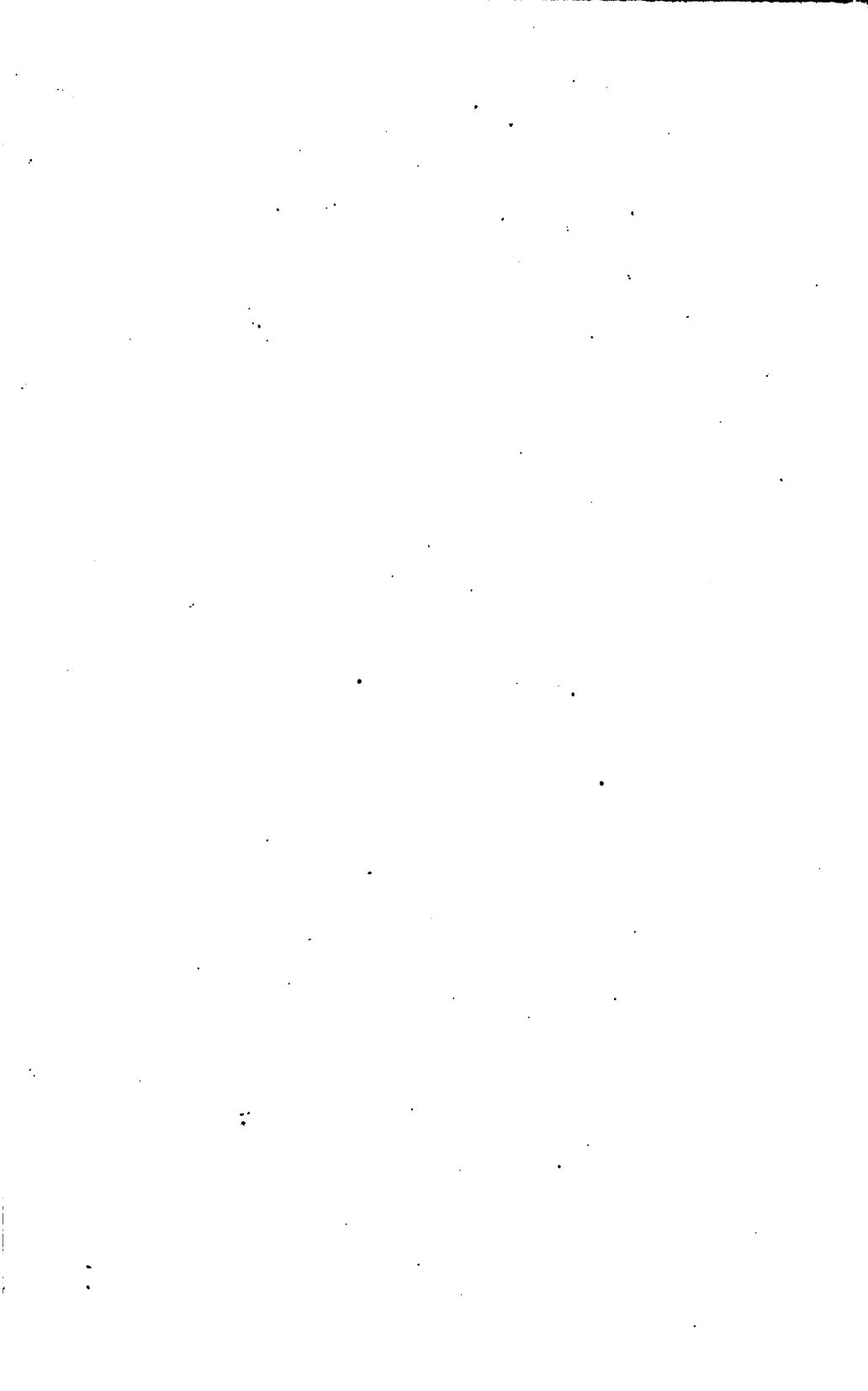
100,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

VIII. 100, 3—109.

100,3 Ἐρεσος D.A. Ἐρεσσος B.	104,3 Θράσυλλος D. Θράσυλος B.A.
— Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσσον B.	104,4 ξυμμίξαι, D.A. ξυμμίξαι, B.
100,4.5 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσὸν B.	105,2.3 Θράσυλλον D. Θράσυλον B.A.
101,1 οὐ πελάγιοι D.A. [οὐ] πελάγιοι B.	105,3 τρέπουσι, καὶ D.A. τρέπουσιν, καὶ B.
— Ἐρέσφ D.A. Ἐρεσφ̃ B.	106,1 παρείχε), τ. D.A. παρείχεν), τ. B.
101,2 Ἀργεννούσσαις D. Ἀργεννούσαις B.A.	106,3 ἀπολλάσσι. στ. D.A. ἀπολλάσιν. στ. B.
101,3 Λεκτὸν καὶ Λάρισαν D. Λέκτον καὶ Λά- ρισσαν B. Λέκτον καὶ Λάρι[σ]σαν A.	107,3 Ἰπποκράτην D. Ἰπποκράτη B.A.
102,2 ἐκπλέωσι' τ. D.A. ἐκπλέωσιν' τ. B.	108,2 Ἀλικαρνασσίας D. Ἀλικαρνασσίας B.A.
102,3 λαμβάνουσι, δ. D.A. λαμβάνουσιν, δ. B.	— ἐτείχισε. τ. D.A. ἐτείχισεν. τ. B.
— κατακάουσι. μ. D. κατακαίουσιν, μ. B. κα- τακαίουσιν. μ. A.	— κατέπλευσε. καὶ D.A. κατέπλευσεν. καὶ B.
103,2 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσὸν B.	108,4 Ἀτραμύτειον D. Ἀτραμύττιον B.A.
	— κατηκόντισε. φ. D.A. κατηκόντισεν. φ. B.
	109, βλάπτωσι, καὶ D.A. βλάπτωσιν, καὶ B.

N.B. Punctuation between the column of numbers and the text, or between the text and the subjoined capitals which indicate the editions, is itself a part of the various reading, which is separated from the numbers and subjoined capitals only by void spaces. The full-point attached to a single letter, or other portion of a word, is however but an expedient for abbreviation.





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